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INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

...ILR—PARIS: Monday, mainly at ... sunny. Temp. 20-16 (72-61). Tues... LONDON: Monday, cloudy, occ... Temp 20-15 (68-59). ROME: Mon... rainy spells. Temp. 30-19 (86-66) ...onday, sunny. Temp. 28-15 (82-64).

... WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

...	...	Lebanon	£ 2.00
Belgium	20 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	20 L.Fr.
Denmark	2.50 D.Kr.	Morocco	2.50 Dr.
...	16 P.	Netherlands	1.50 Fior.
Finland	2.50 F.M.	Nigeria	80 K.
France	2.50 F.	Norway	2.5 Kr.
Germany	1.50 D.M.	Portugal	15 Esc.
Great Britain	15 P.	Spain	40 Ptas.
Greece	12 Drs.	Sweden	2.50 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 7	Switzerland	1.70 S Fr.
Iran	50 Rials	Turkey	T.£ 8
Italy	400 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	50 cts
Israel	I.£ 5.00	Yugoslavia	15 D
Kenya	Shs 7		

...8 ** PARIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1977 Established 1887

...ther of 'Sam' Suspect Tells of Grief

...RK, Aug. 14 (NYT)... ...-year-old father of ...kowitz, the man ac... being the "Son of ..., tearfully expressed ... yesterday for the ... the victims and said, ... with this heartache ...t of my life."

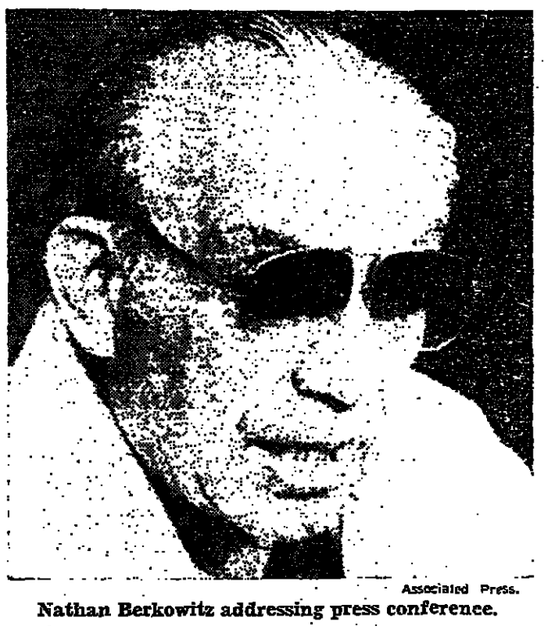
... in Mineola, N.Y., ...rkowitz, a gray-hair... Bronx hardware store ...d in a voice choked ...ion:

"... I read is true, I ... to say to all those ...at have lost chil... have had children in... deeply grieve for you ...r heart. If David did ...s, I don't expect you ... him, as this would ...h to ask of you.

"... thing I do ask ... to understand the ... the agony that is ... knowing the pain ... of all you parents."

...e people who have ...id and me—we, too, ...s of this tragedy," ...ked how he reacted ...arned, at his Florida ... home, that his son ...rested, Mr. Berkowitz ...ed."

... brief news confer... ...h he said he had ...e could "express my ...gs about this whole ... Berkowitz went to ...unty Hospital in ... where David Ber... is undergoing psy... ...amination to deter...



Associated Press.

Nathan Berkowitz addressing press conference.

...mine if he is mentally fit to stand trial.

The father, after producing a Florida driver's license for identification, was allowed to see his son, who is being kept in a bleak room with barred windows. The meeting—the first between the two since the son's arrest—was brief, and neither the elder Berkowitz nor his lawyer would comment on what was said or occurred.

The suspect, according to police sources, told them that he had killed six persons—five of them young women—and had wounded seven others after receiving "commands" from a man named Sam who lived 6,000 years ago and spoke to him through a dog.

The police believe that the unwitting object of the younger Berkowitz's obsession was a Yonkers neighbor with whom he was not acquainted—Sam Carr, the 64-year-old owner of a telephone answering service.

As efforts continued to fill in the story of David Berkowitz and to unravel some circumstances surrounding his capture, these developments emerged:

- A police source said that Mr. Carr's daughter had told a detective Tuesday night—the day before Mr. Berkowitz's capture—about his strange behavior in connection with acts of harassment against her father.
- A New Rochelle woman who once had rented a room in her home to Mr. Berkowitz said that she was certain as early as June 10 that he was the man being sought as "Son of Sam" and had tried to give the information to the Yonkers police.
- Officials of the Atlanta office of the FBI denied that New York police had asked them to look into the story of an airline stewardess who had said that a passenger, who had gotten off in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., in June, had told her that he was the "Son of Sam."

A neighbor of Mr. Berkowitz's father, who lives in Brynton Beach, Fla., said that David had visited there about three

Continued on Page 5, Col. 2

Carter Is Planning to Confer With Key Mideast Ministers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP).—President Carter announced today that he will meet with the foreign ministers of Israel and the Arab states when they visit the United States next month to attend the UN General Assembly.

Mr. Carter made the announcement in a statement issued by the White House after Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told him the United States has pared differences between Arabs and Israelis "down to the bedrock."

Both sides have moved "closer to the common concept of the mutual obligations of peace," the statement said. It said Mr. Vance made additional progress before returning yesterday from a tour of the Middle East and Europe on reaffirming Security Council resolutions as the basis for negotiations.

But "major differences" remain, the statement said, "on how Palestinian views can best be represented in negotiations but also on the definition of secure and recognized borders and the nature of a Palestinian settlement."

Personal Report

Mr. Vance gave Mr. Carter and his national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, a personal report in the Cabinet Room at the White House. The President welcomed the secretary home and said: "I'm very proud of you. I'm glad to have you back."

A White House official said "there certainly were some elements of progress" during Mr. Vance's trip but the official added: "Some very strong elements of continued separation remain."

Mr. Vance visited all key nations in the Middle East in an effort to bring the Arabs and Israelis closer to a Geneva peace conference this fall. Mr. Carter has said he would like the Geneva conference to meet before the year ends.

Privately, U.S. officials have given up any hope for an October conference but they think there is still a chance for a Geneva meeting before winter.

Near the end of the 11 days Mr. Vance spent in the Middle East, he said in Jerusalem that, although Israel and the Arab states seem to want peace, "wide gaps" remain to be bridged before a Geneva conference could be held.

The next step is for Mr. Vance to meet with the foreign ministers of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Israel who will assemble next month at the UN General Assembly in New York.

Mr. Vance apparently made headway on one of the three key issues in the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said the Arabs had moved a little closer to Israel's demand for normal economic and diplomatic relations.

But there were no reports of progress on the two other key issues: Palestinian rights and how much territory Israel will give up.

But Annexation Move Is Denied

Israelis to Alter Occupation Status

From Wire Dispatches

JERUSALEM, Aug. 14.—The Israeli Cabinet today decided to formulate a new policy for the occupied territories but this did not imply their annexation, a Cabinet spokesman said.

An official communiqué issued after today's regular meeting of Prime Minister Menahem Begin's Cabinet said there had been a discussion concerning policy on the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip.

Arieh Naor, the Cabinet secretary, said the new policy would be worked out by a ministerial committee on security and presented to the Cabinet in a few weeks.

"The government intends to grant the inhabitants of the territories equal rights, the same as those enjoyed by the residents of the state of Israel," Mr. Naor said. But he explained that equal rights only means an expansion of public services.

He stressed that "this must not be construed as an annexation of the territories. You cannot annex the land of Israel for the people of Israel, because it already belongs to them," he added.

Leaders of Mr. Begin's Likud party have consistently maintained that Israel has historical rights to all of biblical Israel, including the territory captured in 1967.

A Labor opposition spokesman said "a strong odor of annexation emanates from the Cabinet decision."

The Cabinet secretary said the change would not affect the legal status of the occupied West Bank or the Gaza Strip. Jordanian law would continue to operate on the West Bank and Egyptian law in Gaza.

"What we are seeking is mainly equality in providing services," he said. "At present more funds are allocated for hospital buildings in Israel than in the territories."

The new policy did not touch on the situation of the Palestine refugee camps in Gaza and the West Bank and their inhabitants, Mr. Naor added. "This is a different matter and will be dealt with separately," he said.

The new policy will not affect the Golan Heights, captured from Syria in 1967, the spokesman added.

Officials also said Israel has received private assurances from the United States that it will veto any proposed change in the UN Security Council resolutions that are the basis for Middle East Peace talks.

The Israeli media reported to-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Ties to Tennessee Banker Questioned

...is to Lance Associates, Kin Reported Probed

...ON, Aug. 14 (NYT). ...ler of the currency ...his investigation of ...financial dealings to ...that may have in... ...fited him and is ...r records for loans ...e been extended to ...ons, including Mrs. ... members of the ...business associates, ...ar with the inves...

...to an investigation ...s by Mr. Lance, the ... Office of Manage... ...get, with the Manu... ...nover Trust Co. of ...ity and the First ...s of Chicago, fed... ...ors are concentrat... ...Lance's relationship ...tcher, a Tennessee ...Mr. Butcher's United ...nk of Knoxville ...urces said. They ...hing the records of ...American Bank of ...an., in which Mr. ...an interest.

The New York ...rned that one day ... publicly disclosed ...e was to be nomi... the Office of Man... Budget, the Atlanta ...or for the controller ...y rescinded a poten... ...ssing agreement be... ...troller and a bank ...en headed.

...enabled the acting ...he currency to give ...clean bill of health ...ement of the Cal... ...tional Bank, there... ...he mismanagement ...pic for questioning ... confirmation hear... ...y.

...ring Report

...ller's office is pre... ...page report on its ... which may be ...President Carter's ...ate this week, but ...id the report would ...the avenues of the ...vestigation.

...ann, the controller, ...e reviewing records ...ng loans:

...s extended to Mr. ...gubernatorial cam... North-west Georgia ...ggold, Ga., for a ...00. The loans were ...r. Lance's campaign ...nts filed in June, ...earlier, Mr. Lance's ... Bank of Calhoun, ... a correspondent ...tionship with the ...k.

...) loan in 1974 from ... Bank of Georgia, ...ortedly used to pay ...loan at the Atlanta-...National Bank. W.A. ...ent and chairman ...of Roswell, said he ...original loan from ...en extended to Mr ...1974 campaign. He ... had no correspon... ...up with Mr. Lance's ... of Georgia or the

...00 loan from the ...oad Banking and ... Augusta. Charles ...lent of the bank. ...l investigators had ...r either of Mr. ... had a correspon... dent relationship with Georgia Railroad. He said he reported that they had not and added that he did not know the full extent of the inquiry.

- A $185,000 loan from the C.&S. National Bank of Georgia. C.&S. officials did not respond to questions by The New York Times about this transaction. The bank is listed as a correspondent bank for National Bank of Georgia, according to recent bank directories.

In total, a source said, about 10 or 11 loans, not all of them extended directly to Mr. Lance

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Kyprianou to Serve Out Makarios Term

Greek Cypriots Agree on New President

NICOSIA, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—All four main Greek-Cypriot parties have now agreed that acting President Spyros Kyprianou, 44, should be acclaimed unopposed to serve the remainder of the term of Archbishop Makarios, who died on Aug. 3.

Glafkos Clerides, leader of the center-right Democratic Rally, yesterday, dropped his insistence that a contested election for president be held next month. The other parties had opposed the holding of a contested election before February, when the archbishop's five-year term would have ended.

Reacting to Mr. Clerides's decision, Mr. Kyprianou—a former foreign minister and speaker of the House of Representatives—said that he would follow faithfully the policies of the late president. He became acting President after the archbishop died of a heart attack.

Mr. Clerides, explaining his change of position, said: "We didn't want to create internal tension so soon after the death of Makarios."

The Democratic Rally said in a statement that it would "contribute to the heavy task of the new President in a positive and responsible manner."

Until today, Mr. Clerides's position had been that presidential campaigning should be completed as soon as possible and that the winner of the election should be returned unopposed in February.

UPI.

Spyros Kyprianou

Under the 1960 Constitution for the whole island, the president is elected by the majority Greek-Cypriots while the Turkish-Cypriot community elects a vice-president. Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash has threatened to scrap talks with the Greek-Cypriots on the island's future if their elected candidate was regarded as president of all Cyprus.

Northern Cyprus was occupied by Turkish troops after they invaded the island in 1974. De facto partition followed.

Communist party leader Ezekias Papaioannou on Friday reaffirmed his support for Mr. Kyprianou, saying he was well known abroad and had the experience to handle the Cyprus question at the United Nations.

Mr. Kyprianou was foreign minister from 1960 until 1972. He resigned in May, 1972, because of what he termed Greek government pressure on President Makarios aimed primarily at securing his removal as foreign minister.

A Downed Somalian MiG-21 Is Displayed by Ethiopians

DIREDAWA, Ethiopia, Aug. 14 (UPI).—The wreckage of a Soviet-built MiG-21 jet fighter lay scattered for hundreds of yards across a hillside near this railroad town, which is near the battlefront in the Ogaden desert war.

The light-blue five-pointed star of Somalia was clearly visible on the wings and fuselage of the supersonic fighter.

Ethiopian officials claimed the aircraft was brought down by ground fire yesterday after the jet strafed the airfield at the town of Jijiga, 30 miles to the west, and shot up a civilian DC-3 aircraft loaded with 52 women and children who scrambled to safety before the aircraft exploded.

The wreckage of the Somali aircraft, a huge cache of weapons and two prisoners of war who said they were Somali soldiers, was clear proof, Ethiopian officials said, that regular Somali troops engaged in the desert conflict.

The group of journalists viewing this evidence was the first allowed by either side to visit the front lines of the conflict, which erupted into a virtual full-scale war in early June.

By Helicopter

The journalists were taken by plane from Addis Ababa to this town, the main government stronghold in the Ogaden area, then by helicopter to Jijiga to view the downed MiG-21 and the civilian DC-3, which belonged to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

For Majority Rule in 1978

U.S., U.K. Agree on Rhodesia Plan

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (WP).—The United States and Britain have completed their plan to bring majority rule to Rhodesia by the end of next year, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said yesterday.

Mr. Vance said aboard his plane while returning from the Middle East and London that the details were approved in a luncheon meeting with British Prime Minister James Callaghan and other officials.

The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young, will accompany British Foreign Secretary David Owen to southern Africa later this month to explain the proposal to the white government in Rhodesia and black groups that are seeking power there.

Details then will be made public.

Mr. Vance was to brief President Carter this afternoon.

There is no assurance that any side will accept the U.S.-British proposal, which includes a draft constitution as well as provisions for a development fund to ease the transition. Other proposals are reported to include enfranchisement of the 97 per cent of the population who cannot vote, and joint black-white control of soldiers and police until an election is held.

'Fair and Reasonable'

Mr. Vance said, "We believe it is fair and reasonable. We believe it should commend itself to the parties and to international opinion." He said that there would be a development fund to ease Rhodesia's transition to black majority rule.

The plan's future is in doubt, however. South African support—which is considered essential—was not forthcoming when R.F. Botha, the South African foreign minister, attended a 6 1/2-hour drafting session between Mr. Vance and Mr. Owen.

Previous efforts to take control of Rhodesia from Prime Minister Ian Smith have failed. Mr. Smith has sought measures protecting the 270,000 white "settlers," while militant black leaders opposed the limited concessions offered to the minority whites in the past. The plan has been under negotiation for six months and replaces a British initiative rejected at a Geneva conference last year.

Mr. Vance described the package as "an evolution of earlier plans." He listed some of its broad principles, among them:

- The plan will focus on a constitution after independence, rather than on the transitional arrangements.
- Majority rule, based on the principle of one-man, one vote, is to be achieved sometime next year.
- A cease-fire by all parties and an end to guerrilla action are required before the election of the new government takes place.

Before leaving London, Mr. Vance discussed the Rhodesian situation with President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania.

"I am very encouraged to find the secretary of state is talking the same language as I am," Mr. Nyerere said after the 75-minute meeting, at a hotel near London Heathrow Airport.

Earlier, Mr. Vance met at the U.S. Embassy with Methodist Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the black Rhodesian political leader who lives in Rhodesia and opposes the guerrilla-backed Patriotic Front headed by Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo. Mr. Muzorewa wants the British to organize a caretaker government and supervise the free election that the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

110 Hurt in Street Fight In U.K. Rightist March

LONDON, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—A controversy developed today over why Britain's worst street battle in years—which left 110 persons injured, half of them policemen—had been allowed to happen.

Leftist and black protesters attacked a march yesterday by the extreme rightist National Front party through Lewisham in southeast London, where many West Indians live.

Police who tried to keep the two sides apart were pelted with bottles, cans and bricks. Some had ammonia thrown at them. Riot shields were used for the first time.

More than 200 persons were arrested. Many were charged today with possessing offensive weapons, threatening behavior and assault.

Fourteen of the injured, 11 of them policemen, remained in the hospital today. Two policemen suffered serious eye injuries.

London Police Chief David McNee, who had refused to recommend a ban on the march, said leftists' attempts to stop it were the cause of the violence.

Some newspapers and politicians, concerned about increasing violence associated with National Front marches, said today that protests by all extremist groups should be banned.

Others said bans should be considered when trouble was expected.

The National Front, a small party which seeks repatriation of nonwhites and which has never won a seat in Parliament, said it would hold another march in six weeks, at an undisclosed location somewhere outside London.

A Conservative member of Parliament, Peter Walker, said today that the police should be given the power to decide where marches can be held in order to avoid violence.

Another Conservative, Eldon Griffiths, said that allowing the march was the necessary price of freedom.

The Observer newspaper, in an editorial comment, said Home Secretary Merlyn Rees should judge each case on its merits before considering a ban.

Mr. Rees today would not comment in detail on the clashes but said that as home secretary he supported the policy of the police.

Residents of Lewisham, where clearing-up operations continued today, complained that their streets had become a battleground for demonstrators from outside the area.

Windows were smashed today in the National Front headquarters at Birmingham.

United Press International.

STRUGGLE—London police subdue a demonstrator during clashes in southeast London Saturday after protesters tried to break up a march by the rightist National Front.

Spain Hotel, Café Employees Halt Work on Costa del Sol

MADRID, Aug. 14 (AP).—A strike paralyzed hotels on Spain's southern Costa del Sol today. Many cafés and restaurants shut down as employees struck in solidarity with hotel workers.

The strikes caused hardship for thousands of tourists. Dozens of airline flights were canceled or rerouted. Some tourists slept in their cars because reservations were disrupted. Others got sandwiches from hotel kitchens or bought their own food in local grocery stores. They also had to clean their rooms and make up their beds.

The strike immediately preceded the Feast of the Assumption holiday and negotiations were not expected to resume until Tuesday. The workers are demanding an 8,000-peseta ($95) monthly, across-the-board pay increase. The hotel managements have offered a $35-$60 increase of salaries that now average $315 a month.

More than 30,000 workers at 3,000 hotels with 200,000 beds struck at 6 a.m. in the Malaga region, and 10,000 more struck at hotels in La Coruna, Gijon, El Ferrol del Caudillo and Santiago de Compostela in northern Spain, at Cadiz in southern Spain and at Zaragoza in northeast Spain.

Government labor and tourism officials feared the walkout, the first in hotels since before the civil war, might spread to the Balearic and Canary Islands, the Costa Brava north of Barcelona, or eventually to Madrid. Hotel workers in those areas have threatened to strike this week if the Costa del Sol dispute was not settled.

Union officials reported hotels were operating normally in the Canaries, the Balearic resorts of Majorca, Menorca and Ibiza and the Costa Brava region.

Meanwhile, government tourism officials have been predicting a record tourist ... following the devaluati... ...e peseta by 24 per c... Spanish officials h... good season would ... for declining ... since 1974.

Arms, Expertise Sought

Ethiopia Draws Unusual Mix Of Foreigners Linked to War

By Roger Mann

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 14 (WP).—A bizarre mixture of arms merchants, advisers, pilots and other foreigners is making this beleaguered capital one of the world's most unusual meeting places.

Chartered Flying Tiger jets with U.S. flags on their tails land at the airport carrying South Korean-made uniforms, as small arms arrive from the Soviet-bloc countries of Romania, Czechoslovakia and East Germany.

There are many East Germans in the streets.

Israeli pilots reportedly fly in spare parts and ammunition for Ethiopia's U.S.-made equipment, while Vietnamese delegations arrive, apparently to sell the Ethiopians U.S. equipment that was left behind by the Americans as they evacuated South Vietnam.

There are even reports of Israeli advisers still operating with Ethiopian forces, made even more incongruous by similar suggestions that Libya's rabidly anti-Israel Moamer Qadhafi is bankrolling arms purchases by Ethiopia's Marxist military government.

The Ethiopian Army, fighting in the Ogaden region against Somali-supported secessionists and in Eritrea against Eritrean nationalists, is in the difficult phase of switching from U.S. equipment to Soviet arms. Until it has a reliable Soviet stockpile, Ethiopia will need spare parts and ammunition for the U.S. weapons.

The Ethiopians have been shopping the world for U.S.-made arms, according to diplomatic sources. Ethiopia apparently has cash for the arms because of increased revenues from Ethiopian coffee exports.

U.S. sources say that when Washington cut off its military assistance to Ethiopia in April, the Ethiopians had a six-month stockpile of spare parts and ammunition for their U.S.-supplied F-5 and Phantom jets, M-60 tanks, armored personnel carriers and a variety of small arms.

Diplomats say that some replacements are being purchased on the open market and that Yugoslav ammunition is arriving that may be compatible with the U.S. weapons.

According to numerous sources, including Ethiopian Air Force personnel, Israel is regularly flying in spare parts and ammunition for Ethiopia's U.S. equipment. Israeli ammunition for U.S. Phantom jets was specifically mentioned.

Stories of Israeli military advisers in Ethiopia have circulated for some time. An Ethiopian said, "If we had 200 more Israelis, we wouldn't need anyone else."

Although U.S. officials profess ignorance of any Israeli presence, other Western sources say that last year a small group of Israeli counterinsurgency instructors was training tribesmen in Tigre Province for action in Eritrea.

Israel's long-standing interest in Ethiopia is a result of its concern that the Red Sea, the only access to the port of Eilat, not become an "Arab lake." Arab-backed Eritrean independence could lead to that.

Somalia has also charged that Israeli pilots are flying U.S. F-5 fighters for Ethiopia in the Ogaden war, a charge that drew the Ethiopian retort that "there are no Israelis in Ethiopia" and countercharges that Somalia is recruiting pilots from "reactionary Arab countries."

It is also unclear whether Soviet military advisers are arriving, although Soviet arms shipments are confirmed. Thirty rickety T-34 tanks arrived here some time ago and were followed by 80 T-54 tanks, said to be in better condition.

There is also a large flow of Southern Yemenis in and out of Addis Ababa. Diplomats theorize that they are accompanying Soviet-made arms being lent to Ethiopia by the Aden government.

The East German presence appears to be larger than that of any other Soviet-bloc country. Diplomats here said the East Germans were helping with internal security and probably were not soldiers, although a West German agricultural expert said they were soldiers.

The United States has put the number of Cuban military advisers at 50; others at around 30, although many observers say the number is growing. There is no clear evidence that the Cubans have military duties. Many are apparently in a 140-man medical unit.

Many Ethiopians believe the shift from a U.S. to a Soviet orientation to be temporary. When one said, "You Americans will be back here in five years," he was interrupted by a friend who said, "No, five months."

Western diplomats say that their official Ethiopian contacts are the best they have been in months and the U.S. Embassy reports that, for the first time in two years, Ethiopia has asked the U.S. Agency for International Development to initiate two projects.

United Press International.

BISHOP Abel Muzorewa (center) leaves the U.S. Embassy in London after meeting Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. British-U.S. plan for majority Rhodesia rule was discussed.

A Downed Somalian MiG-21 Is Displayed by Ethiopians

(Continued from Page 1)

the government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission. The commission is trying to combat a drought in the area.

Somali officials several days ago claimed Jijiga was in the hands of the insurgents. It is not true.

When correspondents visited the town today, it was swarming with government troops but very quiet. The newsmen's tour was closely supervised and they were not able to move freely in the town.

There was no immediate evidence of any Somali insurgents nearby or that the town was under siege, as claimed by Mogadishu.

The airfields both at Jijiga and Diredawa were heavily guarded. Tanks ringed both strips. Troops were camped nearby in pup tents. Soldiers crowded both towns.

Members of the newly formed Cuban-trained peasant army were also in evidence, red badges with the hammer and sickle on their lapels.

Somalia has continually denied that its regular troops are involved in the conflict. The Mogadishu government has said that only guerrillas of the Western Somali Liberation Front were involved, fighting for independence for the Ogaden region, which Somalia has historically claimed as part of a "greater Somalia."

The two prisoners who were interviewed at the Diredawa military barracks today indentified themselves as Ahmed Mohammed Ali, 24, serial No. 35185, of the 146th Infantry Battalion, and Mahmoud Mohammed Ibraham, 26, from Mogadishu, of the 5th Battalion.

Mr. Ali said he entered Ethiopia a month ago after being told that the objective of his 900-man unit was the seizure of Diredawa.

Before crossing into Ethiopia, his regular army uniform and all insignia and documentation were taken away, he was given a Soviet rifle and a nondescript uniform and transported across the border in a convoy of 90 civilian cars and trucks, he said.

After seeing action in three places, he said, he was captured yesterday after a battle about 30 miles from here.

Mr. Ibrahim said he had been in the army two years. He said he was sent to the northern Somali town of Hargesa six weeks ago with 500 other men. There, they received civilian clothing and entered Ethiopia in civilian trucks, he said.

Before leaving, he said, Somali Vice-President Mohammed Ali Samantar addressed his company and delivered a message from President Mohammed Siad Barre, telling them to "fight to liberate our country—fight for a greater Somalia."

He was captured yesterday in a battle near Jijiga after being shot in a thigh, he said.

Claims Are Denied

NAIROBI, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—Ethiopia today denied claims by Somali-backed guerrillas that they have occupied nearly one-third of Ethiopia's territory, and the Soviet Union appealed for an end to the fighting in the Horn of Africa.

The Ethiopian foreign minister, Col. Feleke Gedle-Ghiorgis, on his way home from an Organization of African Unity mediation effort in Gabon, said here that "the entire Somali war machine," rather than Somali-backed rebels, was conducting the warfare.

Commenting on Moscow's appeal for peace, the Ethiopian minister said the Soviet Union had not yet put forward any concrete proposal on ending the war.

Zaire Official Is Arrested For Treason

KINSHASA, Zaire, Aug. 14 (AP).—President Mobutu Sese Seko said today that Foreign Minister Nguza Karl I Bond was dismissed and arrested for treason because he had advance knowledge of the March invasion of Zaire's Shaba Province but did not warn Mr. Mobutu.

Mr. Mobutu spoke in an interview with Zaire's AZAP news agency one day after the arrest of the 39-year-old minister. Mr. Bond also was chairman of Zaire's only legal political party, which is dominated by Mr. Mobutu.

He was generally regarded as Mr. Mobutu's second-in-command and had been considered a possible successor to the 46-year-old President.

A spokesman for the People's African party, an anti-Mobutu movement and one of several exiled opposition organizations, said in Brussels that the arrest "is just another proof that democracy does not exist in Zaire and that the elections announced for October by the President are a hoax. Mobutu used Karl I Bond as long as he needed him and his arrest is just a way of getting him out of the road for some reason or the other."

Mr. Mobutu said that Mr. Bond received word of the invasion from a Mobutu opponent while he and the President were on an official visit to Brussels in January. Zaire is the former Belgian Congo.

AZAP identified the opponent as M. Kibwe and said that he was a former collaborator of the late Moise Tshombe, who led an unsuccessful war of secession in Shaba in the 1960s.

East Germans Protest Against Neutron Bomb

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—In part of what appears to be an orchestrated campaign throughout the Soviet bloc, 42 leading East German intellectuals yesterday joined a nationwide campaign against proposed development of a neutron bomb by the United States.

In a joint statement, the intellectuals, including writers Hermann Kant and Stephan Hermlin, conductor Kurt Masur and sculptor Fritz Cremer, said that the neutron bomb threatened East-West détente.

The statement followed a published protest Friday by 37 prominent East German scientists, including former atom spy Klaus Fuchs, condemning the bomb. The East German press is publishing letters from citizens denouncing the bomb.

The scientists condemned the bomb as "an abominable example of the misuse of science" and urged that the bomb, which they described as an "imperialist weapon of aggression par excellence," should be banned.

Prof. Fuchs, one of the leading scientists behind U.S. development of the atom bomb during World War II, has lived in East Germany since 1959, when he was released from a British jail two-thirds through a 14-year term for spying.

U.S. and U.K. In Accord

(Continued from Page 1)

United States and Britain also want to promote in Rhodesia.

Blast in Salisbury

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Aug. 14 (Reuters). — Salisbury's second bomb blast in a week rocked the center of the Rhodesian capital yesterday only 300 yards from Mr. Smith's office. Police said there were no casualties.

Pieces of a Yugoslav-made rifle grenade were found in the wreckage, police said. The explosion occurred a week after a bomb exploded at a Salisbury department store, killing 11 persons and wounding 76, mostly blacks.

It heightened fears here that the black guerrillas who have been waging bush warfare against Rhodesia's white minority government for five years might be bringing violence to the cities.

Death Confirmed Of Nazi Suspect

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 14 (AP).—A man who died in an Asuncion hospital last week was in fact Nazi war criminal suspect Eduard Roschmann, 69, sources at Interpol said here yesterday.

The sources said fingerprints of the dead man matched those of Roschmann on file in Buenos Aires, where the German had lived after World War II.

In another development, the newspaper ABC-Color reported that shots were fired Friday night at a delicatessen owned by a German Jew, Emilio Wolff, who on Thursday saw the body and said it was that of Roschmann. Mr. Wolf was quoted as saying he was a prisoner in a concentration camp where Roschmann's men ordered the execution of his parents and sister. In Vienna, Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal said he was now "75-per-cent sure" the body in Asuncion was that of the man known as the "butcher of Riga."

Israel Eyes Shift in Rule

(Continued from Page 1)

day that France is spearheading a diplomatic effort to reword Resolutions 242 and 338 to give the Palestinians political standing. The resolutions now refer to the Palestinians only as refugees.

"There is a very clear commitment by the United States not to allow any change in 242," an official said. "We have assurances that the commitment includes a veto" in the Security Council.

The officials said that the reassurances were received during Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's trip here last week. Asked about it then, Mr. Vance said the United States "would discourage" any amendment to the resolutions but he refused to commit his government publicly to using the veto.

Meanwhile, it was announced that Mr. Begin will later this month pay an official visit to Romania, the only Communist country which still maintains diplomatic relations with Israel.

Russians Sink To New Low in Siberian Lake

MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—Soviet explorers, using a Canadian-built bathyscaphe, have descended for the first time to the floor of Siberia's Lake Baikal, the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda reported today.

They found fish, but no water plants, where their craft came to rest on the lake bottom, 1,410 meters down, it said.

Lake Baikal, with a maximum depth of 1,620 meters, contains one-fifth of the world's total supply of fresh water. It has several hundred species of unique fauna, including the golomyanka fish sighted by the explorers.

News Analysis

Vance Reluctantly Concludes He Must Trave

By Bernard Gwertzman

LONDON, Aug. 14 (NYT).—When Cyrus Vance became secretary of state, he told reporters that he would definitely travel less than his predecessor, Henry Kissinger. In fact, when Mr. Vance interviewed applicants for the job of State Department press spokesman, he reportedly told at least one of them not to take the job if he thought he would get to see much of the world as a result.

The very opposite, of course, has occurred. Mr. Kissinger may have an edge in mileage over the same number of months in office but Mr. Vance seems caught up, just as Mr. Kissinger was, in unending travel.

He returned to Washington last night from a 13-day trip to the Middle East and Britain. He leaves on Saturday for a nine-day journey to Japan and China. And on Labor Day Mr. Vance is off again to Vienna to confer with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Much of the last week of September and early October will be spent in New York at the United Nations General Assembly session. Late October is being blocked out for Latin America.

There is poignancy, however, to all this travel. For Mr. Vance—as observed by reporters in the back of the plane—seems like someone who would prefer to stay at home. Mr. Kissinger appeared to thrive on the trips and nothing shows the differences between the two men better than their reaction to the constant travel.

Kissinger's Zest

Mr. Kissinger, who has a sense of the romance of statecraft, enjoyed making history. Every Middle East mission was a kind of adventure for him and his personality was such that he was driven to discuss the people and events with the reporters accompanying him, who were a sort of Greek chorus.

When a reporter went on a Kissinger trip he usually took about eight tape cassettes to record the secretary's usually "on background only" words. Reporters were reluctant to erase a Kissinger tape, thinking they had some historic archival material in their possession.

A standard joke about Mr. Vance is that he is a "one-tape" man. This means to reporters that he says so little and what he says is often so banal, outside of news conferences that are transcribed anyway, that one tape—at the most two—gets a reporter through a trip.

Mr. Vance is aware, of course, of the differences in style with Mr. Kissinger; he does his job in his own way. He does not enjoy publicity except as it is necessary to make a diplomatic point; he abhors the trappings of power, although he has to use them, and he does his best to treat each mission as a kind of business trip, as free of emotion as possible.

Less Information

Reporters who travel with Mr. Vance like him. They believe he is an honest man who would not deliberately lie to them. But, as a whole, reporters seem unhappy with the quality of information being made available to them, not only on this trip but by Mr. Vance in general.

Mr. Vance's approach to diplomacy is the classic one that has nothing to do with the promises by President Carter about letting the U.S. people know the details of foreign policy. The secretary seems to operate on the assumption that, in any delicate negotiation, such as the Middle East or Rhodesia, the less said to the press about what actually is being done, the better the chances of the diplomacy succeeding. There is nothing unusual about this view; it can be defended as a reasonable approach.

Moreover, it is indisputable that reporters are rarely satisfied with the information provided them. They were always quarreling with Mr. Kissinger about his refusal to share the details of his negotiations. Now they are returning home frustrated at the secrecy imposed by Mr. Vance on his negotiations.

Taciturn Secretary

But the blandness that seems to govern Mr. Vance's statements about his negotiations may be misleading. For instance, crucial to the Middle East diplomacy are the various leaders and their relationship to the United States.

As an example, which side is more responsible for the slow progress: the Israelis or the Arabs? By inference, this reporter believes Mr. Vance holds the Israelis responsible but he will not say so for fear this will disrupt his ability to mediate.

Mr. Kissinger, whatever his motivations, provided a running account on his trips of his relations with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and other notables. Reporters could put together a fairly accurate mosaic about Mr. Kissinger's attitudes toward the chief players. But Mr. Vance so far has given no indication of what he thinks about Mr. Sadat, or Syrian President Hafez al-Assad or of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Mr. Vance would consider such comments to reporters in and lacking in discretion.

The question asked oft Why did Mr. Vance think he travel less when he took th The answer seems to be that ident Carter and Mr. Vanc those around them instin felt that much of Mr. Kiss travels were more theatrica substantive and could be away with. But they found for themselves that going to the Middle Eas could anything be accomp

Mr. Vance found that st arms talks required his p Soviet leaders. No one les a secretary of state can high-level dialogue with The Latin Americans insi he come, just as the Iranis the West Europeans wan retaries of state, too.

Paris Silent About Arab Arms Deal

PARIS, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—French officials yesterday refused to confirm or deny a report that Saudi Arabia and France were negotiating a multimillion-dollar deal to supply arms to Arab states, including those confronting Israel.

Spokesmen for the Foreign and Defense Ministries said they were not in a position to confirm or deny the report published yesterday in An Nahar, a Paris-based Arab and international weekly.

The journal, quoting diplomatic sources in Paris, said the "huge deal" would involve various weapons including advanced Mirage fighter planes, air defense systems, tanks, armored vehicles, rockets, radar and helicopters.

It said the weapons would be distributed among several Arab states both on the confrontation line with Israel and on the Red Sea.

The spokesmen admitted that President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and French officials had had discussions with a number of Arab leaders about France's contribution to the armament of the Arab world. However, they could not say whether negotiations were in progress.

During his visit to Riyadh in January, President Giscard d'Estaing discussed French arms sales to Arab countries with Saudi officials.

At that time Saudi Arabia was expected to finance the purchase by Egypt of 300 F-1 Mirage fighters and the setting up of an Arab weapons industry in cooperation with Egypt, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

Many Refugees' First Step to New Life

E. European 'Tourists' Flock to Austria Ca

By Michael Getler

TRAISKIRCHEN, Austria, Aug. 14 (WP).—Twenty miles south of Vienna's elegant boulevards and pastry shops, a refugee camp is attracting an unusually large number of "tourists" this summer.

The "tourists" are East Europeans, Poles, Czechoslovaks, Hungarians and Romanians, who have turned seemingly innocent vacation trips into carefully planned escapes from their homelands.

Altogether there are 24 nationalities and almost 1,000 persons at the camp. "We don't refuse anybody," said camp director Karl Radek.

Forty Ugandans are still here, four years after 1,700 fled that country to neutral Austria when Field Marshal Idi Amin came to power.

There are 172 Chileans, leftists who fled the rightist military regime in Santiago, and 36 South Vietnamese and similar numbers of Cambodians and Iraqis.

Built in 1903

The camp was built by the Austro-Hungarian monarchy as a military cadet school in 1903. In 1938, it was taken over by the Nazis as a political training school and after World War II by the Russian Army. In 1956 it became a refugee camp for those fleeing the first postwar upheavals in Eastern Europe. Although it was only built to house 2,000 persons, its barrack-like buildings were flooded by more than 5,000 persons after the Hungarian uprising.

In 1968, almost 4,000 came from Czechoslovakia after the Russians moved into Prague. About 300,000 persons altogether have been housed here since 1956.

This summer, Mr. Radek said, an unusually large number of East Europeans have arrived—100 Poles and 80 Czechoslovaks last month—reflecting unrest over human rights demands in those countries.

A Czechoslovak couple explained how they got out: "We are not political people and we had never been to the West, so there was no suspicion about us. My wife's mother also has some connections and we were able to bribe someone to let us go as a family on a trip to Italy with a transit visa through Austria. Even in the East, you can do things with bribes. Usually, they would not allow us to go together. It was like a hostage system, with one having to stay behind. Maybe also since the crackdown this year on the people who signed the human rights Charter 77, they are easing up a bit on the others."

Hundreds of other refugees used similar techniques. Many came through Yugoslavia, a Communist state that considers itself neutral and maintains good relations with Austria and rather loose controls on the Austrian border.

"For many of the people of Eastern Europe, this is the only window," said a Western diplomat, "and the Austrians leave it open," although they do not like to talk much about it.

One reason is that the predominant tone in the camp is anti-Communist, particularly among the East Europeans who come from countries with which Austria wants to maintain good relations.

A young Romanian with a wife and baby said that they were part of the "Paul Goma group," about 200 persons who fled their country in support of novelist Goma's plea for more human rights.

'Last Chance'

A middle-aged Polish artist said, "We had to get out this year. It was our last chance. Things are getting worse." He wants to go to New York but worries that the city "is just a place for young people."

A Czechoslovak technician said, "I want to go to Australia, as far away from Communist countries as possible, and a place that has a good climate and will take us quickly."

Most East Europeans want to go to the United States. The U.S. consulate in Vienna said that about 1,700 persons, almost all East Europeans, were approved for entry to the United States last year.

Although the Austrian Interior Ministry runs the camp and spends close to $4 million on it each year, Mr. Radek said that the United States makes sizable contributions and that money from other states and the UN is also received.

Fruit, Medicine

As refugee camps go, Traiskirchen must surely be one of the nicer ones. Although it looks like a run-down college campus and the rooms are virtually bare except for steel-legged cots, there are crates of fresh fruit in the large, clean dining halls and medical assistance is available.

There are a dozen voluntary relief agencies that try to help resettle the refugees. Some get out fast but others may wait months or years before they are cleared by another country for entry.

"Most of the people from Eastern Europe want to go to their relatives in the United States," Mr. Radek said, or to Canada.

Nepal Floods Kill 28

KATMANDU, Nepal, Aug. 14 (AP).—Landslides and floods triggered by recent torrential monsoon rains in this Himalayan kingdom have taken the lives of 28 persons, a government official reports.

Palestinians of Conscription Age

PLO Is Said to Act in Lebanon To Stem an Exodus of Youths

BEIRUT, Aug. 14 (NYT).—The Palestine Liberation Organization reportedly has acted to head off what its members describe as an exodus of Palestinian youths from Lebanon.

Yassir Arafat, head of the PLO, has asked the Iraqi and Libyan Embassies here to stop issuing visas to Palestinians aged 18 to 30, who are eligible for conscription by the PLO, the sources said. As many as 10,000 Palestinians have applied for visas at the two embassies in the last two months, the sources said.

Arab diplomats said Libya, following its recent border war with Egypt, invited recruits from the Arab world to join its militia force, which is stationed at outposts near the Egyptian frontier. The diplomats said that in the last two weeks about 400 young Palestinians—militants opposed to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's Middle East policy and others who felt that Libya was the future sanctuary of Arab revolutionaries—had left for Tripoli.

The government of Iraq, with its oil wealth growing, has offered job opportunities to Palestinians.

New Lebanese restrictions have deprived a large number of Palestinians of employment. The pinch was felt after the end of the civil war last year, because during the strife most of the Palestinian young men were with the guerrilla movement.

A large number of Palestinians also stand to lose their residence permits under tighter regulations by the government of Lebanese President Elias Sarkis. No Palestinian can receive a new permit unless he provides a document showing that he has been registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency since 1949, the objective being to force out of the country Palestinians who, the government believes, entered Lebanon illegally in 1969 when the PLO controlled certain Syrian border entry points.

The Palestinian population here has swollen to 400,000. Lebanese officials maintain that there should be far fewer.

Some Lebanese, especially the Christian rightists, believe any Palestinian exodus is a promising sign. On the one hand, they say, it lessens the burden here and on the other it shows that the revolutionary traffic is going out of the country instead of coming in. The rightists say that, during the civil war, revolutionaries from all parts of the Arab world were sent to Lebanon to fight on the side of the Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist allies against the Christians.

Police Sei Hijacker o French Pl

BRINDISI, Italy, A (Reuters).—A young hijacker, who threatened up a French airliner w turned out to be boxes cuits, was captured here day.

The Air France crew the door of their Ai hijacker Tarek el Sajed 19, when he stepped out on the refueling of the Brindisi airport.

Mr. Khater, a Cairo tried to smash his way with an axe but Italia quickly overpowered hi

Police sources later q Khater as saying that h to end the feud betw Libyans and Egyptians his father had been kille cent clashes involving countries.

After seizing control plane, flying from Paris over Nice Friday, Mr. chain-smoked and gave persons aboard the jet recitals of the phrase, " not to be" from Shak "Hamlet."

Mr. Khater told pilot Bony that he was carry of dynamite and orde French captain to fly Africa.

But airport authoritie ghazi and later Athen to allow the plane to finally touched down port city in southern I radioing that it was fuel.

Italian officials said Khater has been charg air piracy and would stand trial in Brindisi.

The hijacked passeng flown to Cairo later yes another plane. The rea the original airliner wa ed during the hijacking

Soviet Helic In Daring F Rescued Cli

MOSCOW, Aug. 14 Soviet mountain clim plucked from the fac highest peak in the Sov in a daring helicopter r cording to informed sou

The climber was Ren lov, rector of Moscow U who the sources said die a Moscow hospital of and a lung ailment with his climb up the

Mr. Khokhlov's death ported last Monday in t press but the cause given.

According to the sou Igor Ivanov flew his h copter onto a small 19,200 feet up Mou munism—above the t theoretical ceiling for t

Mr. Khokhlov, 51, wa ber of a 12-man team returning in bad weat the 24,590-foot mount the death of one of the the sources said. Mou munism is in the Pami as "the roof of the mountain chain stretchi the borders of the Sovi Afghanistan and Chine

19 Are Hurt in In Brawl by Kor

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (AP supporters and opp President Chung He ernment clashed Tokyo in a brief persons injured ously, police said. Authorities said the Korean supporters o government disrupted government conference bottles at the dissidents whelming guards and policeman was slightly

11. She misses you.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

هكذا من الأصل

Buyers Indicated

·gian's Offer to Purchase ·e Stock May Collapse

By Wendell Rawls Jr.

·A, Aug. 14 (NYT).— ·ns between the direc- ·he National Bank of ·nd David Smith, the ·ntrepreneur who offered ·ederal Budget Director ·e's shares in the bank, to a standstill and are ·llapse, sources familiar with the proposed transaction said yesterday.

However, at least two other persons are actively involved in trying to buy the 200,767 shares owned by Mr. Lance, the sources said. The terms of their proposals were said to be similar to Mr. Smith's.

One of these prospective buyers is Franklin Haney, a Chattanooga, Tenn., real-estate developer who owns office buildings in Chattanooga, Birmingham, Ala.; Memphis, Atlanta and Florida. Mr. Haney spent more than $1 million to finish fourth in the Tennessee Democratic gubernatorial primary in 1974.

Mr. Haney described his negotiations for the Lance stock as being in the "most preliminary and immature stage," having so far involved no more than three telephone conversations.

Offer Stands

Mr. Smith said that his offer still stood but that the bank's directors had taken no action on his proposal and seemed to have no inclination to meet any of his conditions of purchase.

Among the conditions were that the bank offer $6 million in bonds that could be converted to common stock; that Mr. Smith be allowed to purchase $5 million worth of these bonds, which would give him a controlling interest of 35 per cent of the stock, and that the other major stockholders agree not to buy any, and that Mr. Smith be allowed to name one person to the bank's board of directors.

Sources close to Mr. Smith said that he was considering withdrawing his proposal but was reluctant to do so for fear that such a move would be construed as an attempt to damage Mr. Lance, whose personal and business finances are under investigation by the Office of the Controller of the Currency.

Committed to Sell

Mr. Lance has committed himself to selling his bank stock by the end of this year. Protracted negotiations with a new buyer could cause him additional financial problems because he must make quarterly interest payments of $64,000 on the $3.4 million he borrowed to buy the National Bank of Georgia stock in the first place. In the meantime, there is the possibility that he will receive no income from the stock; the bank recently decided to omit the quarterly dividend.

Mr. Lance had been receiving a quarterly dividend payment of more than $40,000, which he was using to pay debt service.

According to sources close to Mr. Lance, however, his next interest payments are not due for 2 1/2 months and the sale of his stock is expected before then.

"If the stock has not been sold before the interest payments are due," the source said, "other securities will be liquidated to pay the interest."

·ce Loans Focus of ·er Probe

·ued from Page 1)

·outstanding, are being

·urities and Exchange ·n also reportedly is in- ·the securities activi- ·e National Bank of

·rrect Deficiencies

·greement between Mr. ·nk and the controller's ·ch was rescinded last ·ance pledged to correct ·of serious management ·s, some of which violat- ·w. The agreement, Dec. 2, 1975, was ·by a national bank ·routine inspection of ·n Bank in the spring

·g to Deputy Controller Murphy, the examiner on his visit to the Calhoun had permitted to make substantial amounting to $150,000 ·t, some of which were ·ance his unsuccessful ·natorial campaign, in violation of federal ·atutes.

·miner also discovered ·f overdrafts made by ·nce. Mr. Lance's wife, ·ge of "sloppy banking Mr. Murphy said, "the ·oblems often found in ·stry banks."

Tarleton, the control- ·nal administrator in ·gotiated the agreement ·ive action. The con- ·ffice occasionally re- ·es to enter into such when their banking ·arrant closer scrutiny. ·r, the Calhoun Bank ·lic written reports on in correcting its prob- ·was visited monthly ·xaminers. The last Murphy said, was in ·t that time, the bank ·e cancellation of its contending that it ·ed the deficiencies.

·ment Rescinded

·; to Mr. Murphy's ac- Tarleton decided on ·76, three weeks after ·ter was elected Presi- ·escind the agreement. ·e Mr. Lance's appoint- been the subject of in Atlanta and the ·appeared in the na- ·media.

·ed whether Mr. Tarle- ·thority to rescind the Mr. Murphy respond- he thought he did. ·en authority to nego- ·d modify the terms: ·med he had the au- ·rescind."

Robert Bloom, the ·oller at the time the ·as made, apparently On Nov. 24, 1976, Mr. ·ed a directive specify- ·uch agreements were ·escinded without the ·oller's approval.

·eton, who still heads ·al office in Atlanta, ·lephone interview that ·ohibited by law from ·he matter.

·hy acknowledged that ·ller's office did not ·y of the agreement to Governmental Affairs in its consideration of ·nomination. Nor did ·ler alert the senators ·ence of such an agree- ·n asked why not, Mr. ·plied, "Because they for it."

·arings Possible

·e has reported that ·s yet been uncovered a conclusion that Mr. ·ormer subordinate of in the Georgia state and a close personal committed a crime. administration offi- ·ated, however, that ·the controller's re- probably prompt the overnmental Affairs to hold hearings on

·irman of the Senate on Banking, Housing Affairs, Sen. William ·-Wis., has also asked ·ler for the report and ·to hold hearings on ·aised about the con- ·forcement of banking several sources said.

Associated Press.

Rev. Ian Paisley (center) marches in Apprentice Boys parade in Londonderry.

12,000 Protestants March in Londonderry

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, Aug. 14 (AP).—Nearly 12,000 Protestants marched through Londonderry yesterday, celebrating the 1689 defeat of Roman Catholic forces. Security was tightened to prevent clashes with Catholic extremists and only stone-throwing incidents were reported. The march was said to have been one of the biggest in years.

Soldiers fired plastic bullets from riot guns when crowds of youths armed with bricks, stones and corrugated iron shields gathered near the Catholic Bogside ghetto and stoned two British Army posts.

It was an Apprentice Boys march in Aug. 12, 1969, that triggered the current round of sectarian violence which has claimed at least 1,774 lives in Northern Ireland.

The marchers, from all over the province, walked behind 120 pipe-and-fife bands and carried elaborate banners and Ulster flags. Among the marchers was the Rev. Ian Paisley, the Protestant militant.

Benefits for Widow Barred

Pvt. Slovik's Desertion Conviction Is Upheld

By Harold J. Logan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (WP).—Army Secretary Clifford Alexander has rejected an appeal by the widow of Private Eddie Slovik, the only U.S. soldier executed for desertion since the Civil War, for a reversal of Slovik's conviction that would allow her to collect his GI insurance.

The Pentagon said on Friday that Mr. Alexander affirmed a finding by the Army's Board for the Correction of Military Records that there is no reason to overturn Slovik's World War II conviction and thus barred payment to his widow, Antoinette, of about $70,000 in life insurance.

Mrs. Slovik called the decision "terrible, just terrible."

"Consider the pardons that were issued to Vietnam draft-dodgers and deserters, and Muhammad Ali—he refused to go in at all, yet he never was tried or sent to jail," said Mrs. Slovik, 62, who is impoverished and confined to a wheelchair.

(Mr. Ali was convicted of refusing induction and sentenced to five years in prison in 1967. In 1971, the Supreme Court unanimously reversed his conviction, ruling that the Selective Service erred in refusing to grant him conscientious-objector status.)

"Ex-President Nixon committed a gross injustice against the American people and he was pardoned. He's not wanting for anything to eat or a roof over his head.

"I'm wanting. And I think a gross injustice has been done."

Mrs. Slovik has notified the White House that she wants to appeal her case directly to President Carter.

If her appeal to the White House fails, Mrs. Slovik can ask the records board to reconsider its opinion, request her congressman to introduce a private relief bill or appeal through the federal courts.

AP.

Antoinette Slovik

Court Appeal

A spokesman for Mrs. Slovik said that she probably would pursue an appeal through the courts first but will eventually exhaust all possible means of obtaining the money she thinks the government owes her. "We're going to see this through right to the end," he said. He added that more than $150,000 for legal, travel and communications costs has been spent in Mrs. Slovik's behalf in the last three years.

Slovik was among 49 U.S. Army deserters sentenced to death during World War II but he was the only man executed. It was understood that 142 other U.S. soldiers were executed during World War II, but for crimes such as rape.

Slovik's case became prominent when author William Huie wrote "The Execution of Private Slovik" in 1954. The book later was made into a television special.

Juvenile Delinquent

Slovik, a juvenile delinquent from a poor Polish family, was 24 years old when he was inducted into the Army in January, 1944. His unit ultimately was shipped to the Siegfried Line in Luxembourg. Slovik deserted on Aug. 25, 1944, according to testimony at his trial, and returned to his unit on Oct. 4. He deserted again on Oct. 8 and returned on Oct. 9.

The board concluded that Slovik "deliberately took actions to avoid combat, apparently assuming that such actions would lead to his conviction by court-martial and would result in his being confined within the relative safety of the stockade."

A letter Slovik wrote by hand after his second desertion paints a different picture of his motivation. The letter (with Slovik's spelling), said: "I Pvt. Eddie D. Slovik No. 36896415 confess to the desertion of the United States Army. At the time of my desertion we were in Albuff in France.

'I Was So Scared'

"I come to Albuff as a replacement. They were shilling the town and we were told to dig in for the night. The fowing morning they were shilling us again, I was so scared nerves and trembling that at the time the other replacements moved out I couldn'd move.

"I stayed their in mu fox hole till it was quite and I was able to more. I then walked in town. Not seeing any of our troops so I stayed over overnight in a French hospital.

"The next morning I turned myself over to the Canadian provost corp. After being with them six weeks, I turned over to American M.P. They turned me loose.

"I told my commanding officer my story. I said that if I had to go out their again Id run away. He said their was nothing he could do so I ran away again and Ill run away again if I have to go out their."

Slovik was executed on Jan. 31, 1945.

Etna Erupts Again

CATANIA, Sicily, Aug. 14 (UPI).—The Mount Etna volcano today began its third eruption in the last month, sending molten lava and boulders more than 650 feet into the air.

Father of 'Sam' Suspect Expresses His Grief

(Continued from Page 1)

months ago and spent most of his time at the Fort Lauderdale beach. New York police had said earlier that they had asked the FBI in Atlanta to look into the story and that it did not add up to anything.

• Adoption papers showed that David Berkowitz, who was born June 1, 1953, was originally named Richard David Falco and that he was adopted on Nov. 30, 1954, by Nathan and Pearl Berkowitz. A copy of the adoption papers was found in David Berkowitz's Yonkers apartment.

• A lawyer representing David Berkowitz sought a court order to prohibit city officials, the police and the media from disclosing and printing incriminating conversations that he had with police after his arrest. But city and police authorities said they would not discuss the case with the media and the request was denied.

The Appellate Division of State Supreme Court in Brooklyn plans to investigate the conduct of two lawyers who offered to sell taped memoirs they had obtained from David Berkowitz to at least two newspapers.

Acting through a joint bar association-grievance committee that checks out disciplinary allegations against lawyers, the court is also expected to inquire how the lawyers, Phillip Peltz and Ira Leitel, managed to come into the state's case against Mr. Berkowitz.

On Friday, Richard Brown, the judge who presided over Mr. Berkowitz's arraignment in Brooklyn Criminal Court, barred Peltz, Mr. Leitel and Leon Stern, a lawyer hired by the Berkowitz family, from releasing or disseminating confidential material obtained from Mr. Berkowitz in recent days at Kings County Hospital, where he is undergoing a court-ordered psychiatric examination.

It was expected that Judge Brown would send the transcripts of the proceedings, including contradictory statements of how Peltz had come into the case, to the Appellate Division.

[Peltz confirmed reports that he had served three months in federal prison in 1971 after being convicted on five counts of an indictment charging him with bribery, promoting a stock-fraud scheme and soliciting prostitutes for an employee of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the AP reported.]

Another issue yet to be resolved is the security of the tapes, for while Judge Brown has barred Peltz and Mr. Leitel from releasing or disseminating them, it is not known if the lawyers contacted other publishers or film companies to sell the 6 hours of tapes before the judge's oral order stopping them Friday. Thus far, neither Mr. Stern, who until yesterday had not visited Mr. Berkowitz, nor the suspect's father, has moved in Supreme Court to have themselves or the court take custody of the tapes.

On Thursday morning, Peltz served a notice of appearance in criminal court that he was representing David Berkowitz and told Judge Brown that a member of the family had hired him, a claim the elder Berkowitz told the judge in a letter was untrue. Following the arraignment, Peltz went to the hospital, interviewed the suspect and obtained a document signed by him giving him power of attorney and full title to literary and media memoir rights.

During the course of the evening, Peltz appeared on a television news show, saying the "precious rights" of Mr. Berkowitz to a fair trial had to be preserved. Shortly before midnight, according to Peter Michelmore, an associate editor at the New York Post, Peltz and Mr. Leitel appeared in the newspaper's city room.

According to a story published in yesterday's Post, the lawyers offered to sell to the newspaper for $100,000 the serialization and books rights to a 30-minute taped interview and to subsequent interviews. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Michelmore said, David Berkowitz would get two-thirds of the net proceeds and Peltz one-third. Mr. Michelmore said the lawyers showed him Mr. Berkowitz's written authorization.

"I rejected the offer. I was quite startled," the editor said. "It seemed the whole thing was so absurd and distasteful." Mr. Michelmore said Peltz made it clear that the tapes would not be available for immediate use.

About 10 hours later, a representative of Peltz and Mr. Leitel went to the Daily News, where, according to Richard Oliver, the paper's city editor, the tapes were offered for immediate use for $50,000. The News rejected the offer.

Crime to Pay N.Y. Victims

ALBANY, N.Y., Aug. 14 (AP).—If "Son of Sam" makes any money from a book or movie on his crimes, the victims would be entitled to the profits instead of him.

Gov. Hugh Carey's office has announced that he had signed into law a bill requiring that profits from anything that persons convicted of crimes do after the fact to make money from their notoriety be kept in a special fund available to the victims.

The bill was signed shortly after New York City police arrested David Berkowitz last week and accused him of being "Son of Sam," the killer who took six lives and wounded seven young persons in one of the most sensational series of murders in the city's history.

To Study X-Rays, Gamma Rays

U.S. Launches Research Satellite

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (NYT).—The heaviest unmanned research satellite launched by the United States—one that many scientists expect to make major discoveries regarding distant parts of the universe—was sent into orbit early Friday from the Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral, Fla.

The satellite, known as High Energy Astronomy Observatory-1, is to be followed by two more such vehicles, scheduled to be launched next year and in 1979. Each will carry instruments designed for different types of observation.

All of the satellites will record the highest energy forms of electromagnetic radiation in nature —X-rays and gamma rays. Such emissions, manifesting violent activity in many parts of the universe, do not penetrate the atmosphere and must therefore be observed from space.

While the new satellite should provide by far the most complete picture to date of the heavens at X-ray wavelengths, earlier observations also have provided important discoveries. These range from possible "black holes" to X-ray "bursters" whose energy output may increase thirtyfold in half a second.

Giant Stars

Black holes hypothetically are remnants of objects—most probably giant stars—that, having exhausted their nuclear fuel and become "cold," collapse to extreme density. Consequently, their gravity becomes so strong that neither light nor anything else can escape them.

About 25 X-ray bursters have been identified.

One of these, the "rapid burster," fires as many as 5,000 bursts a day. Limited X-ray and gamma ray observations have shown the universe to be alive with tempestuous activity and it is hoped that the more extended observations of the new satellite will clarify the nature of the rays.

The craft's instruments are not to be fully activated until next Thursday. Meanwhile, it should become clear whether the craft's troublesome gyros are functioning properly. The launching was originally planned for mid-April but was repeatedly delayed because of the gyro problems.

Proper functioning by three of the craft's four gyros is essential for attitude control, or orientation, of the spacecraft. In the three weeks since the last time the gyros were checked, they have worked without a flaw, according to officials of the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala.

The launching vehicle was an Atlas-Centaur Rocket. The prime contractor for the spacecraft was TRW Systems of Redondo Beach, Calif. The satellite carries four experiments. A large area X-ray survey experiment will map the sky, including relatively weak sources, recording as well any variations.

The experiment's seven-module array of detectors is the largest on the vehicle, which is 19 feet long and weighs 7,000 pounds.

A cosmic ray experiment will record both the spectra and locations of X-ray emissions from all parts of the sky in the energy range from 200 to 60,000 electron volts.

Single Sources

One goal will be to determine to what extent the X-rays are coming from single sources, as opposed to forming part of the universal X-ray "glow" identified by earlier spacecraft.

The scanning modulation collimator experiment is designed to pinpoint selected X-ray sources so that, for example, they can be sought through optical telescopes on earth. The experiment will also investigate the structure of such sources.

The fourth payload is a hard X-ray and low-energy gamma ray experiment. It will record position, time variations and intensity of sources of both X-rays and gamma rays.

A tape recorder with a 220-minute capacity makes it possible to store data from two orbits before sending them to a ground station. Solar cells on two sides of the hexagonal instrument module provide electric power.

The long axis of the vehicle will tumble, keeping the solar cells facing the sun. In this way, after six months, when the earth and its new satellite have completed half a year's journey around the sun, the X-ray scanners will have made a full sweep of the heavens.

The second of the satellite series, scheduled for launching next year, is to carry a focusing X-ray telescope that can be aimed at objects of special interest discovered by the first satellite. The third of the series, to be launched in 1979, will conduct additional cosmic ray and gamma ray observations.

Air Force Vows Missile Ditches Will Not Disturb Desert Wildlife

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (WP).—The U.S. Air Force will dig two ditches in the Arizona desert next year to test how well they would protect the deadliest missile under development—the MX missile.

But the Air Force promised Friday that it will also protect, while digging, the rare cacti, bighorn sheep and lizards around the test site.

In an environmental impact statement, the Air Force assured the White House Council on Environmental Quality that it would dig with care, even to taking out the rare suhuaro cacti at the site and turning them over to state horticulturists for "whatever disposition they recommend."

Conceding that "it is probable" that the bighorn sheep in the nearby Mohawk mountains will get nervous once they hear the digging, the Air Force promised to keep things quiet from January to April when "sheep are lambing and most likely to be sensitive to disturbance."

The Air Force noted that although there are snakes and lizards where it wants to dig, rare species are protected by law. The Air Force statement added: "The rodents of the project site are the only group of mammals present that may be killed by construction activities" at the test ditches for the MX nuclear missile.

The Air Force says that by putting MX missiles in covered ditches, or tunnels, the Soviet Union would have more target area than its contemplated force of missiles could destroy. But the Air Force does not know how much it would cost to build the tunnels or how well the missiles could be maneuvered inside them.

It is therefore planning to spend $20 million to build two test ditches next year on the Luke Air Force Range in southwestern Arizona. A dummy missile in one test will be raised from its wheeled carrier with enough force to punch a hole in the cement roof of the tunnel, the Air Force said in the environmental impact statement.

Carter Asks Canal-Pact Support

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP).—President Carter, acknowledging that the new Panama Canal agreement "is a difficult political question," has asked all members of Congress for help in winning ratification.

"I'm convinced that the treaties are essential to insure the continued effective use of the canal for American commercial and security needs," Mr. Carter told them Friday in a letter made public by the White House on Saturday.

"You can call us directly with specific questions but in the meantime I am enclosing for your use a short summary of the agreement in principle . . ." Mr. Carter said. "This is a difficult political question and I need your help during the coming weeks."

The letter is part of a drive the President is mounting to gain approval of the agreement, which hands control of the canal to the Panamanians in 2000.

The pacts, which must be ratified by a two-thirds vote in the Senate, face stiff opposition from foreign-policy conservatives.

Tentative Pact Ends N.Y. Phone Workers' Strike

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (UPI).—A strike by 58,000 New York Telephone Co. employees ended this morning, 6 1/2 hours after it started, with tentative acceptance of a new three-year contract.

Contract agreements were reached earlier in Pennsylvania, Ohio, the New England states and on the West Coast, averting a nationwide walkout. The old contract expired at midnight Saturday.

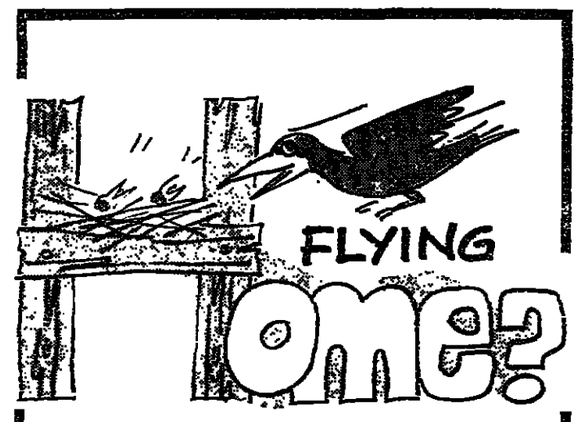
"This morning we were notified that a tentative agreement has been reached between the CWA and the New York Telephone Co.," said Jan Pierce, spokesman for the Communication Workers of America. "Picket lines have been dismantled and people have been instructed to return to work at 8, a.m. if they are scheduled today. If not, they are to return to work on their next regularly scheduled tour."

The CWA spokesman said the central issue of job security was resolved when contract language governing layoffs, part-time work and "downgrading" was changed to the satisfaction of the union during all-night negotiations.

The ratification vote by the rank and file will be Sept. 16.

22 in Thai Buses Killed

BANGKOK, Aug. 14 (AP).—Two buses collided in northern Thailand killing 22 persons and injuring more than 30 others seriously, police said today.



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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Monday, August 15, 1977

Vance's Mideast Mission

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, and his press party, seemed glum when he finished his 11 days in the Mideast. With some reason. As was amply publicized, the Israelis refused to yield on the two key demands the Carter administration is making of them: withdrawal from occupied territory and acceptance of a Palestinian homeland. And, as should have been better noted, Arab leaders apparently did not go beyond their previous inadequate circumlocutions concerning their readiness for those contacts with Israel that both Israel and Mr. Carter rightly regard as the essence of peace: President Sadat of Egypt went in reverse, backing off from an earlier hint that he would consider diplomatic and trade ties five years after "peace."

So it seems that the administration won't succeed in reconvening the Geneva conference in October, as it had hoped, or in opening early talks in some other diplomatic context, as Israel had suggested. Routine continuing contacts at the annual UN General Assembly meeting in the fall are all that is expected now.

But we're not as gloomy about all this as some. Something important and positive happened on the Vance mission: The results of the great pressure being put on the Palestine Liberation Organization by settlement-minded Arab states started to show. The PLO is still anathema to most Israelis. But it seems to have gotten itself pretty much over the hurdle of accepting the language referring to Israel in United Nations Resolution 242: "Respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every state in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries..." That resolution's lack of reference to Palestinians other than as "refugees" apparently has kept the PLO from going further. But the matter is under intense debate within the PLO. The organization's stirring, we suggest, is a major event, more important than any speedup or delay on the road to Geneva.

Perhaps the PLO will ease the Israeli government's discomfiture by reaffirming its old hard line. The fact is, PLO movement toward moderation brings nearer the day of a U.S.-Israeli showdown. Washington cannot in honor urge Israel to have open dealings with an organization that does not accept the international consensus, embodied in 242, supporting a Mideast settlement. But it can urge Israel to deal with a PLO that, formally and unconditionally, accepts that consensus. The PLO's insistence in its "covenant" that Israel is "null and void" is obnoxious and genuinely disquieting but not necessarily crippling to Israeli security, especially given Israel's great strength, and not necessarily crippling to future negotiation prospects. If the PLO keeps its covenant intact, the Israelis can fairly intensify their demands for other Palestinian concessions.

We find it neither surprising nor disturbing that Israel has not already opened its arms to the PLO. By standing fast, Israel has contributed materially to the climate that led the Arab states to decide to put the heat on the PLO. Nor do we question the U.S. pledge, given by the previous administration and confirmed by the current one, not to force Israel to deal with the PLO unless the organization accepts 242 (and a companion resolution, 338) and grants Israel's right to exist. That pledge expresses the American commitment to Israel. It expedited the disengagement agreements of 1975. And it, too, has contributed to the pressure on the PLO.

At a certain point, however, if the organization with the best claim to represent the Palestinians meets the test of international responsibility, Israel will have to respond. That point, we believe, is some degrees closer than it was before Mr. Vance's Mideast mission.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Why Stay in the ILO?

A cabinet committee will meet this week to decide whether the United States will leave the International Labor Organization. In late 1975, Henry Kissinger officially informed the organization that unless it took steps to get politics out of its proceedings, the United States would withdraw after a mandatory two-year waiting period. Departing would give some moral satisfaction to some Americans. But it would be a mistake.

Without American participation, the ILO would become even more ensnarled in political wrangling. And without America's financial support (currently a quarter of its budget), the organization would be forced to curtail useful and necessary work.

The ILO was founded nearly six decades ago to improve the lot of working people by promoting international standards for working conditions. Through its promulgation of labor codes and its careful, well-publicized investigation of abuses, it has had an enormous impact on human rights worldwide. Its tripartite structure—each country sends two government representatives and one each from labor and management—reflects the democracy of its Western founders.

The American withdrawal notice was triggered by two actions concerning Israel. First was the passage in 1974 of a resolution criticizing labor conditions in Israel's occupied territories, adopted against the wishes of the organization's governing body, with none of the usual documentation of violations. Second was the admission to observer status of the Palestine Liberation Organization. These actions were voted by a bloc led by the Arab states and the Soviet Union. They reinforced long-standing American complaints, especially on the part of the AFL-CIO, against the introduction of "irrelevant" political issues into the ILO's proper business.

The AFL-CIO top leadership is evidently determined that the United States should now go through with its announced intention to withdraw. Yet the record of the last two years is largely good. In two regular and two special ILO conferences, no resolution concerning Israel, Zionism or the Middle East has passed. Measures have been taken to strengthen tripartism, whose weakening through national-bloc voting by government-controlled trade unions had particularly distressed American labor. And the governments of all the industrial democracies have urged Washington to stay in, saying that they now realize that its fight is their fight, too. Where they once stood on the sidelines, they now promise vigorous support for America's stand against using the organization as an arena for political rhetoric.

These are favorable signs. But even the issue of "politics" has a new face and should be seen in perspective. The work of the ILO is changing. Once mostly concerned with labor practices in industrial countries, it now increasingly focuses on pervasive unemployment and under-employment in poor countries. Its secretariat has done path-breaking work on development strategies designed to provide employment and meet what have come to be called "basic human needs." The issues raised by these new concerns—rural labor organization, land ownership, women's employment, technology transfer, the roles of multinational corporations—go to the heart of the way power is held and wielded in many countries.

The United States has much to contribute to this new ILO agenda, not only expertise but political weight and financial resources. This is particularly the case given the development policies and human rights goals of the Carter administration. A number of influential senators and congressmen have urged the administration to stay in the ILO. It should do so.

If it does, a real possibility remains that the American labor and management representatives will decide to leave their ILO seats vacant. The administration should try to persuade them to remain. But even if they departed, for two of the American chairs to remain temporarily vacant would be unfortunate, not disastrous. The vacancies would offer a useful demonstration to the world that the ILO principle of tripartism is alive and well in the United States. And it would bear witness to the fact that the ILO now focuses on development issues which, while not of immediate bread-and-butter importance to American labor and business, are nevertheless of profound long-range importance to the American government and people.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

A Complex About Waterways?

Twenty years ago the Americans backed up President Eisenhower when he lambasted Britain for attempting to regain control over the Suez Canal.

Yet today both American public opinion and the American Senate appear reluctant to accept an agreement under which United States control over the Panama Canal would be relinquished as far ahead as the year 2000.

The Anglo-Saxons evidently have a peculiar complex about waterways.

—*From the Sunday Telegraph (London).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

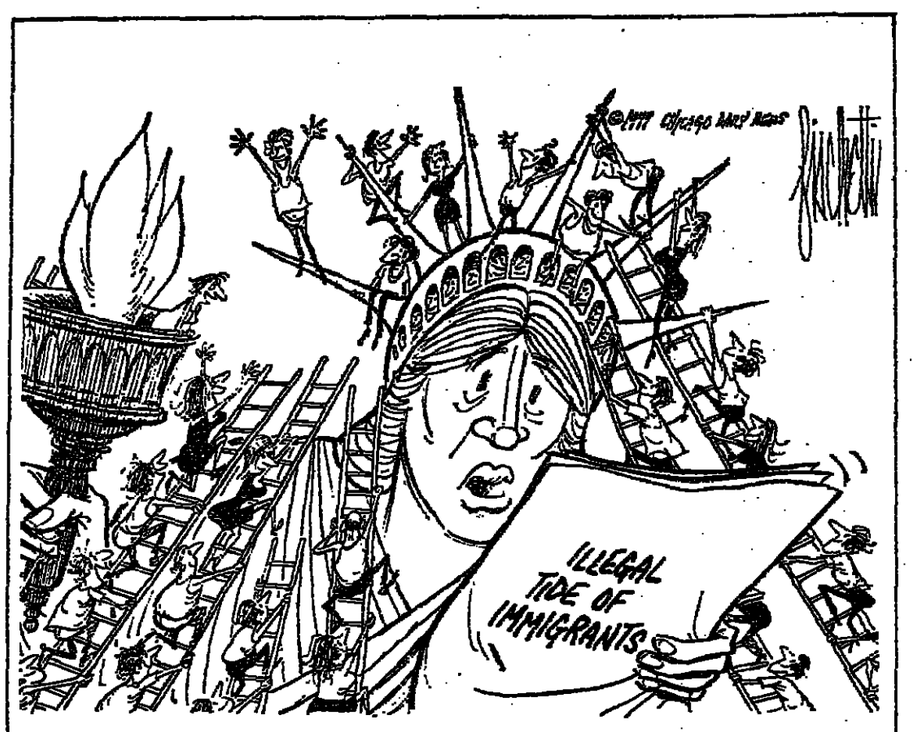
August 15, 1902

PHILADELPHIA—According to the Newfoundland premier, a fast steamship line between the North American colonies and Great Britain is of transcendent importance. The proposed line would and should be serviceable for passengers, mails and express goods. It seems that all the conditions have not yet been worked out, but they certainly will be in the near future.

Fifty Years Ago

August 15, 1927

NEW YORK—Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig of the New York Yankees are providing the chief excitement of the American League race this season in their struggle for slugging honors. For the moment Columbia Lou is leading with 38 circuit clouts and a .385 batting average. The Bambino has 36 and is hitting .361. Asked about the sudden outburst, Lou said it was because the ball was livelier and pitchers can't fool around with it like before.



'Stop Already, With Your Tired, Your Poor, Your Huddled Masses...'

A Long Way From Henry to Jimmy

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—Henry Kissinger has abandoned temporarily the conduct of American foreign policy for the much more difficult and challenging tasks of writing a book and dieting and, though he has lost 25 pounds, he hasn't lost his sense of humor. He says, with mock solemnity, that he has already reviewed the first two years and two chapters of his stewardship in Washington without finding a single error of personal style or judgment and is thinking of calling his book: "Kissinger—A Study in Infallibility."

Meanwhile, President Carter has replaced "the Lone Ranger" as promised—for better or worse—with a cast of dozens. The private formulation of foreign policy is not all that different but the negotiation and public definition of policy are certainly not the same.

President Carter decides policy in private and defines it in public himself. He has the support of the National Security Council staff under Zbigniew Brzezinski, who is increasingly influential while Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is on the road (last two weeks in the Middle East, next week in China).

Inside the White House, the foreign policy decision-making process is carefully diagramed. Brzezinski presides over a brilliant but anonymous staff whose academic records are impressive. The major foreign policy problems are carefully defined—30 of them so far—in the Policy Review Committee of the NSC and reviewed again in the NSC Special Coordinating Committee which is responsible for intelligence operations, arms control and crisis management under Brzezinski.

Carter's Way

All this White House apparatus is serious and coherent but President Carter, while respectful of Cabinet responsibilities and NSC bureaucratic charts, has a way of operating on his own—listens to everybody and uses everybody he can.

For example, Sen. Frank Church of Idaho, a rising member and probably future chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, gets a signal that Fidel Castro in Cuba would welcome him in Havana. Carter has no worries about this: If Church or Sen. George McGovern think they can learn something in Cuba or anywhere else, his attitude is: let 'em try.

Carter's White House is much more open but also much less precise. Provided everybody understands that he is in charge, he wants all the help he can get. He has so many problems, meetings, conferences going on all over the world that he has gathered more "special teams" than the National Football League. He has three official ambassadors at large—Ellsworth Bunker on Panama, Elliot Richardson on the law of the seas, Gerald Smith on atomic control—and he also has one ambassador on the loose, Andrew Young, but there are many more than these.

For example, he has an urgent problem with Canada to define the fishing rights of both countries along the Georges Bank in the Atlantic and also in the Pacific, and he has just appointed Lloyd Cutler, a distinguished Washington lawyer, as his special personal ambassador to negotiate that issue.

He has other personal ambassadors on special missions on many other things, including the following:

- Negotiating the Helsinki human rights agreement with the Soviet Union—Albert Sherer jr.
- U.S. representative to the Sea Bed Arms Control Treaty Review Conference—Leon Sloss.
- Interamerican Council for Education, Science and Culture—Robert White.
- Special representative for World Trade Negotiations—Robert Strauss.

There is almost no end to the problems facing the President in his conduct of foreign affairs.

The above illustrations are only symbols of the torrent of problems that are overwhelming the normal departments and agencies of government in Washington and they obviously require outside help from men like Linowitz and Bunker, who dealt with Panama.

Nevertheless there is some complaining about these "outsiders" negotiating foreign policy problems with the rank of ambassador, on the say-so of the President and without confirmation by the Senate. But presidents since the days of Gen. Washington have used personal agents to handle such questions.

The first instance of an agent appointed by a president for special assignment was Gouverneur Morris, who was sent by George Washington to confer informally with the British government about its intentions on the peace treaty of 1783.

Thereafter, John Jay was sent to London in 1794 as a special envoy. In 1797, President Adams sent Charles Pinckney, John Marshall and Elbridge Gerry to France to avoid war.

The Louisiana Purchase was negotiated by special presidential agents. John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay were among special agents who negotiated the treaty ending the War of 1812 in Paris.

So there is a long tradition behind the Panama treaty brought back to Washington in the last few days. And also a long tradition behind President Carter's insistence on using any amateur or any professional he thinks might promote his policies. So it is a long way from "Henry to Jimmy." Kissinger tended to keep things close to himself and Carter is spreading his foreign policy responsibilities all over the place.

Hints of Calm In the Storm

By C.L. Sulzberger

ANKARA—Although the new coalition government of Suleyman Demirel is not quite two weeks old and although the burly Prime Minister has as his partners two highly nationalistic and right-wing miniparties, he is uttering some helpful noises aimed at neighboring Greece, with which Turkey has been engaged in a bitter quarrel.

During a long conversation, Demirel made the following observations:

- He sees no reason why normal sea and air traffic between the two countries should not be restored even before any final accord on bilateral continental shelf and airspace negotiations, which meet intermittently, has been reached.
- These bilateral negotiations were only "suspended" last May, prior to the Turkish elections, and have not been broken off.
- "For the time being, Turkey has no plans" for sending back into the Aegean its famous oil exploration vessel, Sismik-1.
- "We wish to ease the situation."

This is a positive roster of comments that can do nothing but please NATO. The alliance's two east Mediterranean partners, especially since 1974 when Turkish troops seized a large strip of Cyprus, have frequently teetered on the edge of war. I deduce there is still genuine interest here in continuing the search for a settlement despite a new argument about whether President Makarios's successor can speak internationally for any but Greek Cypriots.

Hard to Travel

For three years it has been exceedingly difficult to travel between Greece and Turkey. Direct links are virtually cut. But Demirel told me: "Both countries would benefit by restoration of more normal communications even before any final accord."

He went on to stress that there had been no break in contacts on the subject of Aegean air and sea space, adding: "These talks resulted from my initiative in 1975 [when he headed the previous government]. They have not been broken off. It is our policy to keep the dialogue going."

There have been separate bilateral meetings dealing with airspace and continental shelf delimitations respectively. The feeling here seems to be that the recent award by a five-man international arbitration board ending a dispute between Britain and France on the North Sea shelf, favored the Turkish legal position in the Aegean.

Presumably restraint on Sismik-1 is linked to the prospect further talks, although Dem adds: "If a new study on shore Aegean petroleum depo is needed, we would use Sis again."

Demirel also spoke calmly al Cyprus in the wake of Archbis Makarios's death. Cyprus i smoking bomb, as far as G and Turkish emotions are cerned. Turkish troops still cupy an extensive area forn ly inhabited by Greek-spea Since then the Athens opposi has sporadically called for but Premier Constantine C manlis has ignored his jingo

While Turkey refuses to ognize a successor of Mak as president of all Cyprus was irritated by some of C Clifford's statements when h tended the archbishop's fu Demirel kept his cool when cussing the delicate problem me.

"I used to think a secular er would be easier [than an bishop]," he said, "but now hard to tell what windows open. It is still too early to any assessment. Eventuall will have a Cyprus political tion through negotiations based on a federated, bi state."

Ready for Accord

In recent conversations me both Caramanlis and th archbishop indicated they prepared for this vague c formula although numerous tional and intricate questio mained to be resolved. But manlis and Demirel see agree—unlike the U.S. Co or White House—that bil Aegean issues between Greece and Turkey shou dealt with separately from involving only neutral Cypr

Demirel insists: "U.S.-T relations shouldn't be link U.S.-Greek relations or Tu Greek relations. The U States should be a frie Turkey as we have been years. We have no quarre either the United States or C We have some differences Greece—although Cyprus, mit, is another affair. B must live together—and wi disputes."

The trouble comes not Demirel or his Justice par from its fanatical small pa one violently Islamic, the neo-fascist. They keep i public opinion, using guns as words to do so. Wheth mirel succeeds in calmin storm depends on whether second coalition with the partners, he can calm the Easier said than done.

A Muzzle for Voice of America?

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—A letter by the American ambassador passionately defending President Carter's human rights policy, published on July 30 in Poland's most prestigious newspaper, was barred from the Voice of America's Polish-language broadcast by intervention of the ambassador himself.

In an Aug. 3 cable to Washington from Warsaw, Ambassador Richard Davies argued that since the newspaper, Polityka, had "courageously" published the letter, broadcasting the text by VOA would serve no purpose. The VOA's unseasoned director immediately capitulated to the détente-conscious U.S. State Department, which instinctively prefers good bilateral relations to the Carter human rights crusade.

No decision for many years has so infuriated the professional news staff at VOA. It violated strong guidelines giving total news autonomy to VOA, rather than the parent U.S. Information Agency—guidelines issued by USIA director John E. Reinhardt May 4.

Credibility

The result is an erosion of both VOA's credibility and the President's world crusade for human rights. The Davies letter, responding to Polityka's earlier criticism of Mr. Carter's human rights policy, was an emotional but highly effective defense of that policy. The newspaper, obviously waiting for clearance from Communist boss Edward Gierek, held the letter three weeks before publishing it.

The news value of an American diplomat's letter published in a Soviet satellite state is beyond question. Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, subsidized by but independent of the U.S. government, both carried much of the letter. The British Reuters news service published the entire text.

The reason for this extensive coverage is obvious: Publication of the letter in a Communist newspaper was a major political event, signifying either deliberate Polish defiance of Moscow or an important prelude to this fall's Belgrade conference, which will draw a balance sheet on human rights. No U.S. official here or in Warsaw knows the true reason, but the mere fact of publication was on its face a triumph of the President's policy which deserves maximum exploitation.

Commentary

Instead, the Voice of America ran merely a 69-word commentary in its Polish-language broadcasts on Aug. 1, containing no verbatim quotations. The appeal from Davies, perhaps understandable under a narrow interpretation of his own duties as ambassador, carried the field; the pledge in Reinhardt's guidelines that "VOA will be solely responsible for the content of news broadcasts" was ignored.

USIA officials insist that the decision not to run the text of the letter was made by VOA itself. Technically, in the absence of a specific directive issued to VOA, the decision-maker was VOA's new and inexperienced director, Manhattan radio station owner Peter Strauss. After Davies's intervention, Strauss suggested that broadcasting the text of Davies's letter could wait until VOA received a true copy in Polish.

But VOA editors believe that on the strength of the cable Davies's embassy, there inescapable high-level b cratic reluctance at US broadcast the text of the When the Polish-languag finally arrived here last neither Strauss nor anybo made a move to change th sion.

Food Riots

Davies, a diplomat wide perienced in both the Union and Eastern Europ his influence on an earlier sion to muzzle the Voice of ica's Polish-language bro That was in June, 1976, w fought the VOA's carryin to Poland about food ri Polish cities.

But that was during th administration era, when was run by a tough-mind tion owner from Mobile named Kenneth R. Gidde his deputy, a career USIA named Serban Vallim Davies's advice was not fo a decision that angered Kissinger's State Departme that may have explained marescu's demotion to a job soon thereafter. (Fiv earlier, however, Gidden demoralized VOA by kil broadcast to Greece for matic reasons.)

The permitted intrusi Davies in the latest eff silence the Voice will provi congressional support to VOA complete autonomy. Charles Percy's amendm do just that was adopted Senate Foreign Relations committee early this ye died in the full com Percy's renewed effort nex will be helped by the e the missing letter.

Letters

For Justice

Recently, there have been many letters and articles in the IHT lamenting the increasing Communist influence in southern Africa and guerrilla activities in Rhodesia. It seems clear that without armed coercion the blacks of Rhodesia would never achieve independence and the Occidental attitude would be that of indifference. And it appears that, whatever their reasons, the Communists seem much more willing than the West to supply the crucial element necessary for attaining independence—arms. Isn't it then a bit hypocritical not to expect them to have an increasing influence?

In a few years I expect to read articles, editorials and letters in the IHT, quite similar to ones appearing now, except the word "Rhodesia" will have been replaced by "South Africa." The United States and the West can avoid a lot of its present agonies if they take a more forward position *now* on the side of those fighting for human justice.

TANNIE STOVALL.

Paris, France.

View of N. Korea

Like Bernard Weinraub (IHT, Aug. 3), I recently visited the Korean Demilitarized Zone. Unlike Mr. Weinraub, I approached Panmunjom from the north via Pyongyang and Kaesong. The rice paddies may be parched south of the DMZ. They are lush and green north of it. Where there is anxiety that South Korea may experience one of its poorest harvests in decades, there is confidence that a record food grain harvest of 8.5 million tons will be realized in North Korea. And whereas GIs view Korea as "the one place where you may get a chance to do what you're trained to do," all the North Koreans with whom I spoke expressed only the desire for withdrawal of all foreign troops and the ultimate attainment of peaceful reunification.

MALCOLM CALDWELL.

Bexley, England.

More on Oil Deficit

The article by Paul Lewis entitled "U.S. Shoulders Oil Deficit" (IHT, Aug. 2) reads as if it had been written by a U.S. isolationist of 40 years ago.

The main cause of the slipping of the dollar is the inane and insatiable appetite of America for foreign oil—an over sixfold increase in the last few years—and the disappearance of the vast export market for U.S. farm produce at sky-high prices, which allowed the leaping balance-of-payments deficit to remain hidden for so long.

To blame West Germany and others like it for maintaining a sense of fiscal responsibility, while glancing over the follies of countries like Britain which persist in "investing" 60 to 65 per cent of their GNP in the public sector, is sheer nonsense. . .

LEO H. HORRIGAN.

Munich.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

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Associated Press.

THE LINE—Fire fighters move along Chews Ridge toward Big Sur, Calif., more than 117,000 acres have burned. There also were new forest fires in southern Oregon at Des Chutes, Umpgua and Fremont.

Visit by Soviet Aide Sought

ssia Blocks Invitation From U.S.

William Beecher

NGTON, Aug. 14.—The on has refused to allow i States to invite for- top Soviet military the United States to h Gen. George Brown, of the Joint Chiefs of

ced sources say that assador Malcolm Toon trying for more than s to meet with Soviet linister Dmitri Ustinov t been received because ns know that the pur- . Toon's visit would be an invitation to Mar- ai Ogarkov, the Soviet incipal expert on U.S.

inov is avoiding Mr. sources say, because ecretary Harold Brown ing Soviet official last t Mr. Toon would re- U.S. conference.

ublic Relations

cials regard the Soviet an attempt to prevent : administration from over differences be- shington and Moscow the Russians interpret elations gestures.

iets think they're hold- t to the fire," an ad- n official said. "They nt to paper over the i they're not going to so until there is solid on things like SALT." cials say that the So- n is consistent with Leonid Brezhnev's re- sit the United States e is a major new agree- as a SALT-2 treaty. e at the time of the Mr. Carter has said uld like to hold such both to get better and to see whether might alleviate some greements that remain U.S. and Soviet nego-

iewed Criticism

on Mr. Carter in the s, challenging his posi- ALT and human rights , abated after the attempted to soothe Soviet feelings with a conciliatory speech at Charleston, S.C., three weeks ago. But they resumed last week, with Tass alleging that Mr. Carter caved in to the Pentagon and speeded the arms race by authorizing neutron weapons.

Administration officials insist that the interest in having substantive discussions with both Defense Minister Ustinov in Moscow and with Marshal Ogarkov in Washington is not based on a desire merely to keep up appearances.

The two military leaders are believed to play an important role in the Soviet decision-making process but Washington does not have a clear reading on their positions.

© The Boston Globe

Lawson, 82, Filmwriter listed in '47

RANCISCO, Aug. 14 n H. Lawson, 82, one Hollywood 10" writers iters who were black- defying a government that was investigating m, has died.

rson, who wrote the Bogart movies "Sa- "Action in the North died Thursday. His f the House Un-Amer- ities Committee investi- Communism in the try ruined his reputa- never worked again own name as a script

ultuous hearing of the on Oct. 27, 1947, Mr. fused to answer ques- ut Communist party ip. He was cited for and served a year in lowing his conviction. assumed names or the writers who fronted r. Lawson wrote sever- including "Film: The rocess."

iry Williamson

N. Aug. 14 (Reuters).— liamson, 84, the author the Otter" and "Salar on," died yesterday in

e prolifically about his ar I experiences and in Norfolk and Devon.

ahl Planning oyage to India

GLIA, Italy, Aug. 14 orwegian navigator erdahl said last week ill undertake another on a primitive raft in from the Gulf to In-

erdahl, 63, who earlier Pacific on the Kon and crossed the At- en years ago on a aft named Ra-2, plans persons aboard a large h raft and travel from s of the Tigris and ates in Iraq to India.

Amputations, Floggings

Moslem World Is Tightening Morals, Applying Stern Law

By Ibrahim Noori

TEHRAN, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—A trend is growing in the Islamic world toward tightening morality and discouraging crime by the reinforcement of the Sharia (religious) law formulated 1,400 years ago.

Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates are the latest countries to widen application of the law, which is based on the Koran, Islam's holy book.

Among the Sharia's sanctions is the severing of hands for theft. Amputation is among measures decreed by Pakistan's military ruler, Gen. Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, after he overthrew civilian Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a coup early last month.

Gen. Zia also decreed that public whipping be introduced for a wide range of crimes. A maximum number of 30 strokes is permitted. All males under 18 and all women are excluded.

Foreigners Punished

Sharia law, dispensed by religious leaders in special courts, is mainly for Moslems. But in some Arab countries non-Moslems and foreigners have been punished under it.

In the Emirates a foreigner, whose nationality was not disclosed, was sentenced last month to 10 lashes and his woman friend fined because they were seen kissing on a beach.

Sharia law minutely regulates life from birth to death for the world's 600 million Moslems. As well as the Koran, the law derives inspiration from the prophet Mohammed's practices (sunna) and verbal instructions (hadith).

Bribery, spying, stealing, drinking, gambling, lying and adultery are forbidden under the law, although some are regarded as major and others as minor sins for which punishment varies accordingly. Adultery, for example, is a major sin.

Words of Koran

"The adulterer and the adulteress, scourge ye each one of them with a hundred stripes . . . and let a party of believers witness their punishment," the Koran says.

For stealing, the Koran orders the severing of hands, and women are not spared. "It is the reward of their own deeds, an exemplary punishment from Allah," the Koran says.

Those who accuse women of sexual infidelity without producing four witnesses deserve 80 lashes of the whip, says the book. The slanderer is threatened with "awful doom."

These punishments were perhaps necessary to tame warring tribes and to compel them to accept the new life, Islam. But as Islam spread from Arabia to distant lands and as other peoples adopted it, the application of Sharia law varied in extent.

Two Factions

Two factions, Sunni and Shiite, resulted from the major schism on the issue of succession which followed the prophet's death. These and numerous schools of religion that have evolved have also left an impact on the widely varying practical application of the law.

In the Emirates the law is being enforced more strictly and its tenets incorporated into the civil code. Kuwait too is becoming more strict.

Last year it banned the sale of pork products—considered unclean by Moslems—and there is pressure to segregate boys and girls at Kuwait University, the only coeducational institution in the country.

According to a recent report in the Cairo newspaper Al Ahram, thieves in Egypt could have their right hands and left legs chopped off under a draft law to be presented to Parliament.

Al Ahram said the draft law on robbery was drawn up by a special committee charged with modifying Egyptian legislation to conform with Sharia law.

Pakistan Whippings

Since the introduction of Sharia law in Pakistan July 10 only two sentences under it have been reported—both involving whippings. Sentences of hand amputation must be approved personally by Gen. Zia.

A religious court in Abu Dhabi, the Emirate capital, recently jailed a 22-year-old Lebanese for 12 years and ordered him to receive 100 lashes in public for raping two married foreign women.

In Saudi Arabia two Yemenis were beheaded last year for rape. In cases of adultery, culprits in Saudi Arabia are stoned to death. For fornication the penalty is 100 lashes in public.

Rape and kissing are treated differently in Iran, the only Shiite country in the Moslem world, where crimes are outside the purview of the Sharia law.

A criminal court last month sentenced four persons to life imprisonment for kidnapping and raping a girl. A fifth man was jailed for 15 years for kidnapping.

Prohibition Efforts

Egyptian government actions against drinking have not been 100 per cent effective and have created a thriving black market. Kuwait is officially a dry country but alcohol is available on the black market. In Pakistan a bottle of whiskey on the black market sells for 450 rupees ($44). Alcohol is also strictly banned in Libya.

In Jordan all bars are closed on religious occasions and during the Moslem month of fasting, Ramadan.

Travelers arriving in Saudi Arabia are turned back if found carrying liquor. Moslems caught drinking are given 40 strokes of the cane on the feet and then jailed for at least 10 days. A foreigner can be jailed but not caned.

Bahrain is the most liberal of the Gulf states. The harsher forms of Moslem punishment have not been practiced for many years. Drink is freely available and women go unveiled.

Africans Seeking To Weaken UN Pact on Hostages

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 14 (AP).—African delegates moved here last week to exempt liberation movements from a proposed treaty against international hostage-taking.

The move came as a new UN committee to draft such a treaty began considering a text proposed by West Germany.

The text would require countries that accept the treaty to prosecute or extradite anybody they catch who has seized another person in order to compel a third person, a corporation, a state or an international organization to do something.

James Kateka of Tanzania proposed an amendment saying that it would not apply to "acts carried out by liberation movements recognized by the United Nations or regional organizations when such acts are done in the process of national liberation against colonial rule and racist and foreign regimes."

The Palestine Liberation Organization is recognized by the United Nations, along with organizations opposed to the governments of South Africa and Rhodesia and to South African rule over South-West Africa.

INSIGHTS/SIDELIGHTS

Mozambique—A Land of Contradictions

By Jack Foisie

MAPUTO, Mozambique.—Two years after President Samora Machel's declaration of independence from Portugal, Mozambique remains a paradox.

As delegates from 87 United Nations countries, meeting here recently, were denouncing South Africa, South Africans—with Mr. Machel's approval—supervised the loading of South African chrome at a nearby port.

The capital city, Maputo, is clean and orderly, showing none of the disrepair that often has followed black takeovers in other colonial centers. But the colonial agricultural system in the remote northern provinces, once a major food source for Portugal, borders on collapse.

And a journey 30 miles west into the countryside, to the town of Boane, shows concern for security—from Rhodesian "spies" and domestic opponents of Mr. Machel's government, his ruling Frelimo party and his African brand of Communism.

In Maputo's main harbor, most of the freighters bear the hammer-and-sickle emblem of the Soviet Union. Since Portuguese port technicians left during an exodus of 200,000 other Portuguese after Mozambique achieved independence in 1975, much cargo-handling equipment is inoperable, but Russians are trying to restore it and Soviet pilots are docking ships.

There are believed to be about 400 Russians working in Maputo, and there also are East Germans, many as advisers in government offices. The Chinese, once a dominant force in Mozambique, seem to have lost influence to the Soviet Union.

The presence of South Africans at the port of Matola, upriver from Maputo on the road to Boane, is not surprising. Mr. Machel is a fiery enemy of white supremacy in South Africa and Rhodesia, but he also is an economic realist.

The movement of South African chrome through Mozambique benefits both countries. Mozambique's economy badly needs South African trade and transportation fees. And the arrangement relieves the pressure on Durban and other South African ports.

Mr. Machel can be credited for preserving Maputo's appearance. He broadcast orders to those moving into homes and apartments vacated by departing Europeans to leave their goats and chickens outside. He also ordered them to pound their corn outside rather than on the floors, lest they weaken building foundations. Government "maintenance squads" enforce the orders.

The profusion of men in uniform seen on the journey to Boane may be designed partly to reduce unemployment, which has risen to 15 per cent. The inspection at each of several roadblocks was casual. Police at Boane seemed more interested in seeing a driver's license than a passport. At a military checkpoint further on, a corporal appeared to be impressed by a UN press card although it was valid only at the convention hall in Maputo.

For a couple of foreign correspondents, the only hint of trouble was when they were waved down on an isolated stretch of road by a militiaman with his rifle unslung. But the young man, carrying an old Soviet rifle and dressed in a civilian shirt, GI trousers and knit cap, only wanted a ride.

Even a brief tour indicates that this pleasantly tropical land, twice the area of California, on the Indian Ocean has problems in the countryside.

Mr. Machel's proclamation that the colonial estates were to be broken up and each peasant given about four acres has not yet been implemented. We saw tractors drawing harrows between orange trees and workers preparing land for other crops, presumably for the sizable domestic market at Maputo. In the north, the Portuguese ranchers and overseers are gone, and transportation is disrupted. It is reliably reported that crop production is off as much as 50 per cent to 80 per cent in some areas and that what farming remains is at the subsistence level.

President Machel has given his provincial governors virtual autonomy in exchange for political loyalty. Each area thus becomes a fiefdom, some well-governed and others not—the latter mainly in the north, where the port city of Beira is subject to a tyrannical administration, particularly for those Europeans who remain.

Mr. Machel's decentralization also applies to the military, with little coordination of units in the field. This may explain why Rhodesian forces seeking guerrillas have been able to make one or two-day raids into Mozambique with relative impunity.

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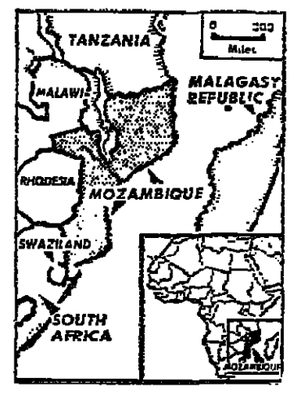


A Tide of Refugees Sweeps Southern Africa

MAPUTO, Mozambique (AP).—Three years of strife have created more than a million black and white refugees in southern Africa. The refugees have abandoned homes and work to escape the black wars against white domination in Rhodesia and South-West Africa (Namibia), racial turbulence in South Africa and the aftereffects of the end of Portugal's African colonization.

More than 1,000 black refugees enter Mozambique each month from the war-torn border areas of Rhodesia to join an estimated 30,000 in camps, according to United Nations officials in Maputo. Six thousand more black Rhodesian refugees, according to UN figures, are in temporary camps in Zambia and 4,000 others have fled to Botswana.

Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana provide bases for black guerrillas fighting the white government in Rhodesia. Some of the refugees are trained to return to Rhodesia as guerrillas.

The white exodus from Rhodesia also is growing. In the first four months of last year, 850 whites left the country. Now more than 1,400 are leaving each month, afraid of the guerrilla war and concerned about the virtual certainty of a black government in the future.

The government allows the whites to take out the equivalent of only $1,600 in cash, a car and personal jewelry.

As the black Rhodesians enter Mozambique, whites—mostly Portuguese—continue to leave. They are fleeing the Marxist rule of President Samora Machel, who came to power in 1975 after a 10-year guerrilla war that ended nearly 500 years of Portuguese colonial rule.

White Exodus

More than 220,000 Portuguese have fled since 1974, when the military coup d'etat in Lisbon signaled the end of Portuguese colonialism. Most of the remaining 30,000 are expected to leave by the end of the year.

A black and white exodus also continues from Angola, another former Portuguese colony, which still is suffering from a civil war. An estimated 400,000 whites have left that territory since 1974. Most have gone to Portugal.

About 250,000 blacks fled the 1975 civil war in northern Angola and remain in neighboring Zaire. Eleven thousand black Angolans have entered Zambia.

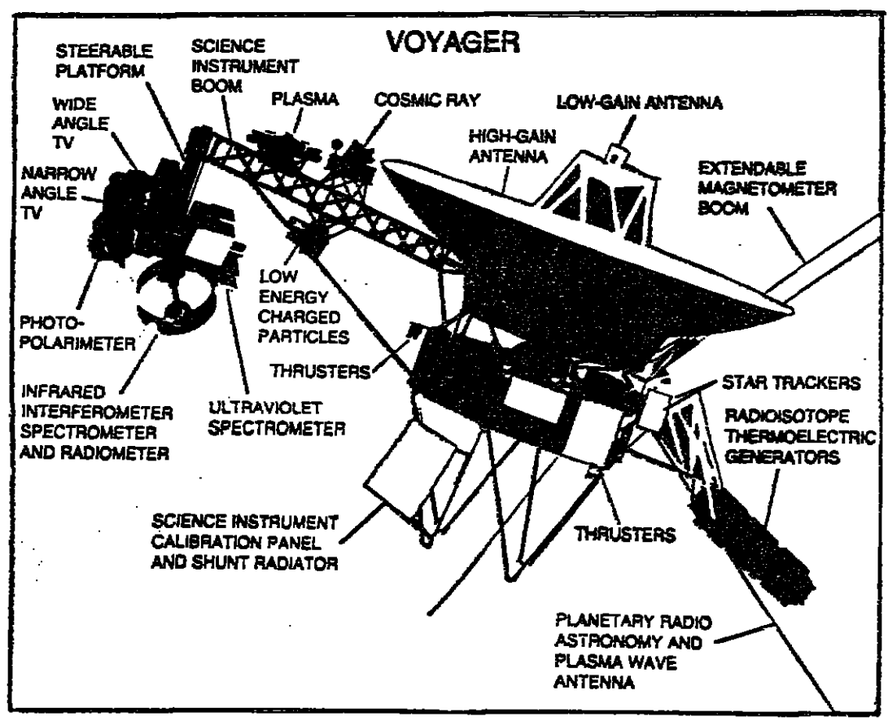
Other black Angolans have gone to South-West Africa to escape fighting still under way in parts of southern Angola between the Marxist government and remnants of its civil war foes, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola.

Namibian Tide

Officials in South-West Africa say at least 10,000 Angolan refugees, many with ties to local tribes, have been absorbed by the population.

The black and white exodus from South Africa is of much smaller proportions. About 900 South African blacks have gone to Botswana and about 300 to Swaziland. They fled after the riots last year in Soweto and other black and colored townships in South Africa. Many of them are student leaders from Soweto.

Some of the 4 million whites in South Africa are also beginning to leave. The government recorded a net loss of 746 whites in March, the first time emigrants exceeded immigrants in South Africa since the 1960 Sharpeville massacre, when the police killed 69 blacks.



Space Shots Aim at Strange Worlds

WASHINGTON (UPI).—Two Voyager spacecraft ready to scout Jupiter, Saturn and possibly Uranus and Neptune may see a variety of strange worlds, including the salt beds of extinct seas and exotic landforms of ice and mud.

The first of the two television probes is scheduled for launching from Cape Canaveral, Fla., next Saturday, and the other will lift off on Sept. 1. Both missions may last a decade or longer and give man his first close-up look at a dozen bodies in the solar system.

In announcing details of the two missions, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said the four largest satellites of Jupiter will provide a varying and fascinating microcosm of unique worlds."

The television cameras on the two Voyagers will get good looks at all five of Jupiter's inner satellites, the major satellites of Saturn and Saturn's rings.

Scientists say the pictures of the inner Jovian satellites alone should provide a wealth of information. Some are believed to be made up largely of rock, some of ice and some of water.

"Their surfaces probably range from lunar-like cratered plains, to salt-covered beds of extinct seas, to exotic landforms created out of ice and mud," NASA said.

Most satellites of Saturn apparently are composed primarily of ice. Titan, the largest moon in the solar system, has a strange, cold atmosphere as thick as the earth's.

Jupiter and Saturn seem to be immense balls of hydrogen and helium with no apparent solid surface. Each has its own internal energy sources, putting out more radiation than it receives from the sun.

Voyager-1 is scheduled to fly within 173,000 miles of Jupiter on March 5, 1979, then swing on to scout Saturn, coming within 86,000 miles on Nov. 12, 1980. Voyager-2, which will be launched first on a slower course, will pass Jupiter on July 10, 1979, and pass Saturn on Aug. 27, 1981.

If all goes well, Voyager-2 will be sent on to scout Uranus in 1986 and may continue on to survey Neptune.

Both spacecraft eventually will coast out of the solar system. On the remote chance that some spacefaring civilization might someday encounter them, both probes carry copper phonograph records containing two hours of the sounds of earth—greetings in 60 languages, samples of music and natural sounds such as the surf, wind and thunder and those of animals.

'Slavery' Is Laid To UN Workers

GENEVA, Aug. 14 (AP).—A claim that Asian women are being "imported as slaves" into the United States to serve UN employees was made last week by the head of the Antislavery Society.

Col. Patrick Montgomery, secretary-general of the London-based society, told a UN working group on slavery in Geneva that two cases of alleged "slavery" were recently taken up by a New York court. In one case, Col. Montgomery said the defendant pleaded "diplomatic immunity" when confronted with the allegation.

A report on the cases prepared by Col. Montgomery states that wages paid to the Asian women were "way below the minimum" set by New York laws and that conditions amounted to "involuntary servitude." He did not name those involved or their nationalities.

E. Germans Said to Set New Mines

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (AP).—A new system of mines has been installed on part of the Communist border between West and East Germany, a former border guard said last week.

The explosive devices are strung about 30 feet apart along wires at knee, chest and just over head level, he said, and six to 10 mines explode when one is triggered.

The guard said his officers had told him the new system was to be installed along the entire frontier.

The new mines, he said, provide a more efficient barrier than automatic shrapnel-firing devices used elsewhere on the border and the system can be deactivated by remote control more quickly after it is set off.

Warning systems make it difficult for anyone fleeing East Germany to actually reach the mines and guards have orders to shoot at escapees only as a last resort, the guard said.

Tahiti Bomb Blast

PAPEETE, Tahiti, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—A bomb caused extensive damage to the central post office here last night only 200 meters from the building where France's visiting secretary of state for overseas territories, Olivier Stirn, is staying, police said today.

Try to Revitalize Action

'60s Activists Now Run U.S. Volunteer Agency

By Marjorie Miller

WASHINGTON.—The social activist 1960s—an era of student radicalism, anti-war demonstrations and street battles—have faded into memory but a few survivors have returned to Washington trying to rekindle the fervor that characterized those days.

This time they are not marching on the Pentagon or denouncing "imperialism" from the Capitol steps.

Instead they have joined President Carter's administration in an effort to put what they regard as new life into the volunteer service agency Action, which includes the Peace Corps and its domestic equivalent, Vista.

Sam Brown, 32, who organized the protest known as the Vietnam War moratorium, has taken over Action, directing a corps of peace movement and civil rights veterans who oversee 248,000 volunteers in a variety of anti-poverty service programs at home and abroad.

Action, with a budget of $183.87 million, is the umbrella agency set up by President Nixon in 1971 to coordinate such activities. The new Democratic administrators claim that the 1971 reorganization gutted the programs and weakened the individual identities of Vista and other projects.

Many of the new policy-makers at Action, the parent body, are seasoned community organizers who say they want to give an "activist thrust" to the domestic program Vista (Volunteers in Service to America). As their admirers see it, they now have Vista running with an intensity that resembles their old political campaigns.

Vista, established by Congress in 1964, is a corps of volunteers which battles poverty and poverty-related ills in communities in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam.

The activism that characterized Vista during President Lyndon Johnson's "war on poverty" tapered off during the Nixon-Ford years. President Ford had planned an $8.8-million phase-out budget for Vista in fiscal 1978, the 12 months starting Oct. 1. Mr. Carter, however, has raised the Ford budget request to $25.3 million.

Among those working with Mr. Brown is John Lewis, a 1960 "freedom rider" and former chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Mr. Lewis, 37, who was arrested 40 times in the course of his civil rights activities, has been nominated by Mr. Carter to be Action's assistant director for domestic activities.

The director of Vista is Margery Tabankan, former president of the National Student Association and a onetime student of the Saul Alinsky school of community organizing in Chicago. (Mr. Alinsky started organizing Chicago's poor people in the 1930s and has served as a model for "new left" advocates.)

In discussing their work these days, Action officials say they want Vista volunteers to organize and help poor people to help themselves—not stir up trouble.

"We're going to place 500 to 600 volunteers in activities which one could describe as community organizing," Miss Tabankan said recently. Aware that her words might be taken to signal chaos in the streets once again, she added: "Organizing is still a word of the 1960s but I'd like to make that word understood to mean building organizations to help people who need help."

Miss Tabankan said she would like Vista to be more "impact-oriented." In the last few years, she explained, volunteers have been concentrated in one-to-one service jobs such as tutoring, counseling youths, immunizing and assisting in health clinics. "We had volunteers wheeling people to and from libraries and nursing homes," she said.

Now, Miss Tabankan said, she wants to use volunteers primarily as "mobilizers" to develop community programs. Rather than have Vista personnel serve as low-paid labor to weatherize or rehabilitate homes in poor communities, for example, she said, they will teach low-income groups how to rehabilitate their own homes.

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NEW YORK (AP): N.Y. Bonds last for the week:

Bonds	Last Price
Int-Am Dev. Bank	
IAm 4½s84N	93.7
IAm 8⅜s95	103
IAm 8¼s85	102
World Bank	
IntBk 5½s92	77.24
IntBk 6⅝s94	85.16
IntBk 8⅜s95	102.3
IntBk 6¼s76	99.15
IntBk 8s80	102
IntBk 6.15s85	101.24
IntBk 6.25s80	102.22
IntBk 8.6s85	103
InBk 8.35s90	103.3
InBk 8.85s85	106.16
InBk 9.35s00	108.12
IntBk 9⅜s96	103
InBk 8.85s01	103.14
IntBk 7.8s86	99.9
IntBk 8⅞s01	100.8
IntBk 7s82	98.20
IntBk 7.6s87	98.24
Corporation Bonds	
AMF 10s35	103
APL 10⅜s97	102
APA 4⅜s96	71⅞
ATC 4⅞s87	[illegible]
AbbtL 7⅜s96	86
AddM 9⅜s95	150
AetnCr 8⅞s83	104
AetnCr 9⅞s86	105
AirRe 3⅞s87	95
IsBnc 7⅞s99	100
AlaP 9s2000	101
AlaP 8⅞s03	90⅞
AlaP 8½s03	95
AlaP 9⅞s04	105
AlaP 10⅞s05	111
AlaP 10⅞s05	110
AlaP 8⅞s06	100
Alaska 6s96	87
Alexn 5⅞s96	55
AllnGp 6s87	77
AllnGp 11⅞s94	[illegible]
AlldC 8⅞s85	104
AlldC 9s2000	102
AldPd 7s84	91
AlldSt 4⅞s92	100
AlgSu 5⅞s87	[illegible]
AlisH 7⅞s87	101
Alcoa 4¼s82	99
Alcoa 5¼s91	98
Alcoa 6s92	[illegible]
Alcoa 6s95	[illegible]
Alcoa 8.45s96	94
Alcoa 9.45s00	103
AluCa 9½s95	106
AMAX 7⅞s79	100
AMAX 8s86	[illegible]
Amax 8⅞s01	103
Amerce 5s92	[illegible]
AFoP 4.8s87	[illegible]
AFoP 4.8s87r	[illegible]
AForP 5s30	[illegible]
AFor 5s30r	[illegible]
AAirFil 6s90	[illegible]
AAirl 4¼s92	[illegible]
AAirl 11s88	109
AAirl 10⅞s88	100
AAirl 10s89	105
ABrnd 4⅞s90	73
ABrnd 5⅞s92	[illegible]
ABrnd 9⅞s99	105
ABrnd 8⅞s85	102
ACan 6s97	86
ACan 7⅞s01	97
ACeM 6⅞s91	65
ACred 7.95s92	96
ACred 8⅞s97	100
ACyan 7⅞s91	95
ADist 4⅞s86	[illegible]
AEvC 8⅞s85	104
AExC 7.7s87	[illegible]
AFist 6⅞s78	[illegible]
AGnIn 6⅞s94	102
AHoist 5⅞s93	97
AHosp 5⅞s99	99
AInvt 8⅞s87	97
AMF 4¼s81	90
AMedcp 5s97	71
AMedcp 9⅞s98	[illegible]
AmMot 6s88	[illegible]
AmSL 7⅞s82	100
AmStr 9⅞s90	105
AmStr 9⅞s01	102
ASug 5.3s93	[illegible]
ASu 5.3s93r	[illegible]
ATT 2¾s80	[illegible]
ATT 2¾s82	85
ATT 3¼s84	[illegible]
ATT 4⅜s85	83
ATT 2⅞s86	70
ATT 2⅞s87	[illegible]
ATT 3⅞s90	78
ATT 3⅞s 90r	70
ATT 8⅞s2000	107
ATT 7s01	90
ATT 6⅞s79	99
ATT 7⅞s03	92
ATT 8.80s05	107
ATT 7⅞s82	102
ATT 8⅞s07	105
Ames 10s95	100
Amfac 5⅞s94	[illegible]
AMP 8⅞s85	103
Amox	66
Anhr 5.45s91	85
Anhr 6s92	[illegible]
Anhr 7.95s99	101
ApcoO 5⅞s81	97
AppP 7⅞s79	99
AppP 11⅜s83	110
AppP 11s82	109
AppP 10⅜s84	106
Arco 8.70s81	104
Arco 8s82	102
Arco 8⅞s83	104
Arco 7⅞s62	101
Arco 7⅞s86	100
Aristr 9⅞s89	95
ArizP 7.45s02	91
ArizP 9⅞s82	105
ArizP 9.8s80	105
ArizP 10⅞s00	111
ArlnRlt 5s86	57
Arms 4⅞s86	67
ArmS 8.7s95	102
Arms 8⅞s01	100
Armr 5s84	[illegible]
Armr 5s84r	84
ArCk 8s96	100
ArCk 8.45s84	103

Bonds	Last Price
ArRub 4⅞s87	35
Asar 9⅞s2000	[illegible]
AshO 6.15s92	87
AshO 4⅞s93	[illegible]
AsCp 9⅞s90	104
AsCp 8⅞s87	100
AsInv 4⅞s83	[illegible]
AsInv 4 84	[illegible]
AsInv 4⅞s85	[illegible]
Atchn 4s95	[illegible]
Atchsn 4s95	53
Atchr 4s95r	[illegible]
Alico 4⅞s82r	[illegible]
AtlCEl 9⅞s83	[illegible]
AtlCst 4s80	90
AtlCSt 4.9s88	[illegible]
ARich 8⅞s97	[illegible]
ARich 8⅞s00	104
AvcoC 5⅞s93	[illegible]
AvcoC 7⅞s93	[illegible]
AvcoC 9⅞s	[illegible]
AvcoF 7⅞s89	[illegible]
AvcoF 9⅞s89	[illegible]
AvcoF 11s90	[illegible]
AvcoF 10⅞s	[illegible]
AvcoF 5⅞s84	[illegible]
AvcoF 8.2s86	100
AvcoF 8⅞s91	101
BFNA 5s80	104
BPNA 9⅞s01	105
B O 4s80	91
B 4⅞s95	61
B O 4⅞s10A	74
BalGE 3⅞s90	[illegible]
BalGE 4s93	[illegible]
BalGE 10s85	103
BalGE 10⅞s83	[illegible]
BalGE 9⅞s03	[illegible]
BalGE 8⅞s06	[illegible]
Bancoh	[illegible]
BangP 5⅞s92	75
BangP 8⅞s94	[illegible]
BkCal 6⅞s96	87
BkNY 6⅞s94	95
Banka 7⅞s03	[illegible]
Banka 6⅞s05	105
Banka 8⅞s01	104
Banka 6.3s07	101
BnkTr 9⅞s99	[illegible]
BaxL 4⅞s91	[illegible]
BaxL 4⅞s	[illegible]
BayCol 5⅞s	[illegible]
BecD 5s99	[illegible]
BeecA 4⅞s93	[illegible]
Belco 4⅞s87	90
Belden 9s	[illegible]
BellCn	[illegible]
BellPa	[illegible]
BellPa 7⅞s12	[illegible]
BellPa 7⅞s13	[illegible]
BellPa 9⅞s14	112
BenCa 8⅞s76	101
BenCp 7.45s00	[illegible]
BenCo 6⅞s79	100
BenCo 9⅞s79	105
BenCp 8s9	103
BenF 4⅞s91	[illegible]
Berkey 5⅞s86	[illegible]
BethSt 4⅞s90	[illegible]
BethSt 9s00	[illegible]
BethSt 8.45s05	102
BigT 8.85s01	102
BobbB 5⅞s81	90
Bordn 2⅞s81	[illegible]
Bordn 5⅞s04	103
BorW 8⅞s85	101
viBoM 6⅞s70f	[illegible]
viBos 4⅞s70f	[illegible]
BosE 12⅞s79	103
BosE 9⅞s07	[illegible]
Brnf 4⅞s84 cv	[illegible]
Brnf 11⅞s87	102
Brnt 10s86	106
BrkUn 3s80	[illegible]
BrkUn 9⅞s95	[illegible]
BrkUn 8⅞s99	102
BucyE 7⅞s93	101
Budd 5⅞s94	[illegible]
BudgtC 6s16	[illegible]
Budgtl 6s88	[illegible]
Bulova 6s90	[illegible]
Burlind 5s91	[illegible]
BurNo 8⅞s96	101
BurNo 5⅞s92	[illegible]
BurNo 5.6s99	[illegible]
Butte 5⅞s68	[illegible]
CIT 7⅞s81	100
CIT 8.85s82	104
CMI 4⅞s97	54
CNA 8⅞s95	90
Caesr 12⅞s90	107
CPc4s perp	[illegible]
CarPL 7⅞s02	[illegible]
CaroT 5⅞s88	54
CaroT 7⅞s01	[illegible]
CaroT 8.1s03	100
Carr 5⅞s89	57
Case 5⅞s90	79
CastlC 5⅞s94	[illegible]
Castl 8⅞s85	100
CastlC 8⅞s97	100
CatTr 5.5s92	85
CatTr 5⅞s86	85
CatTr 6⅞s92	95
CatTr 5⅞s00	111
CatTr 8s01	101
Cave 11⅞s00	104
Cave 11⅞s00wi	103
Celanse 4s90	65
CenGa 4s95	4
CenHu 5⅞s78	97
CTIUf 8.1s96	98
CenTel 8s96	103
ChPao 4⅞s84	39
ChrNY 7s79	[illegible]
ChrNY 8⅞s02	101
ChsBk 4⅞s93	70
ChsBk 8⅞s85	103
ChsC 6⅞s96	[illegible]
ChsC 5.90s99	99
ChMtg 6⅞s90	58
ChMtg 7⅞s78	93
ChMtg	5
ChMtg 7⅞s93	66
Chelse 5⅞s93	56
Chelse 10s99	95
Chmtrn 9s94	102
ChNY 5s93	74

Bonds	Last Price
ChNY 5⅞s96	75
ChNY 6⅞s80	97
ChNY 7.8s82	101
ChO 3⅞s96D	92
ChO 3⅞s96E	77
CPeM 7⅞s12	90
CPoV 9⅞s12	51
CPoV 8⅞s09	104
CPoV 9⅞s15	73
CPoWV 5⅞s15	106
CGW 4s98	50
ChInL 4s31	[illegible]
CMStP 4s94	38
CMStP 4⅞s19f	[illegible]
CMStP 5s551	15
CMStP 5s5 Ir	[illegible]
ChrCft 6s	[illegible]
Chrysl 8⅞s95	[illegible]
Chryslr 5s96	[illegible]
ChryF	[illegible]
ChryF 8⅞s95	[illegible]
ChryF 7.7s9	[illegible]
ChryF	[illegible]
ChryF 10s81	105
ChryF 9⅞s93	102
ChryF 9s88	[illegible]
ChryF 8⅞s	100
Citicrp 6⅞s79	[illegible]
Citicrp 6⅞s80	[illegible]
Citicrp 5.9s89	[illegible]
Citicrp 7s00	[illegible]
Citicrp 5.45s07	101
CitCp 5⅞s07	[illegible]
CitSv 6⅞s97	85
CitSv 6⅞s99	[illegible]
CitSv 7.45s01	[illegible]
CitSv 9⅞s00	108
CitInv 7⅞s90	[illegible]
CitInv 8s91	83
CitInv 8⅞s91	83
CitInv 9s96	[illegible]
ClkEq 9s82	104
ClkEq 7.65s91	98
ClkEq 10⅞s79	105
ClevEl 8⅞s05	103
ClevEl 8⅞s09	107
ClevEl 9.25s10	111
ClevEl 8.65s53	105
ClevEl 8⅞s11	101
CstSta 7⅞s97	[illegible]
CstInl 8⅞s91	[illegible]
ColuG	[illegible]
ColuG 3⅞s90	[illegible]
ColuG 8⅞s81	91
ColuG 5s82	90
ColuG	[illegible]
ColuG 4⅞s83	87
ColuG 5⅞s	85
ColuG 9s	104
ColuG 7⅞s95	104
ColuG 7⅞s70	93
ColuG 7⅞s	[illegible]
ColuG 10⅞s95	107
ColuPi 4⅞s97	93
ColuPi 5⅞s94	73
ColPi 11⅞s90	107
ColSO 7s79	99
ColSO 9⅞s84	109
CmICr 6⅞s79	99
CmICr 8s81	101
CmICr 8.45s81	101
CnPw 4⅞s91	[illegible]
CnPw 5⅞s96	75
CnPw 6⅞s99	83
CnPw 6⅞s98	81
CnPw 7⅞s99	80
CnPw 8⅞s00	[illegible]
CnPw 8⅞s01	95
CnPw 7⅞s01	91
CnPw 7⅞s02J	83
CnPw 7⅞s02D	[illegible]
CnPw 8⅞s03	100
CnPw 11⅞s94	115
CnPw 11⅞s82	111
CnPw 9⅞s80	101
CnPw 11⅞s00	117
CnPw 9s06	103
CtlAir 3⅞s92	54
CtlGp 5⅞s70	104
CtIllCp 6⅞s79	99
CtIllCp 6s85	100
CtIllR 7⅞s79	86
ChOll 7⅞s99	87
CtTCai 10⅞s92	105
CmICr 8⅞s86	105
CmICr 8.35s86	101
CmwE 7s78	100
CmwE 8s03	98
CmwE 8⅞s80	103
CmwE 8⅞s05	104
CmwE 9s83	104
CmwE 8⅞s81	101
CmwE 9⅞s04	106
CmwE 8s32	103
CmwE 8⅞s07J	103
CmwE 8⅞s07D	99
CmwO 4⅞s92	47
CmaSci 6s54	71
ConnM 6⅞s90	90
ConnM 6s96	77
ConEd 3s79	94
ConEd 3⅞s81	86
ConEd 2⅞s82	80
ConEd 3⅞s83	80
ConEd 3⅞s84	78
ConEd 3⅞s85r	70
ConEd 3⅞s86	71
ConEd 4⅞s86	73
CnEd 4⅞s86r	74
ConEd 5s87	77
ConEd 4s88	69
ConEd 5s90r	71
ConEd 4⅞s91	69
ConEd 4⅞s91r	69
ConEd 4⅞s91	68
CnEd 4⅞s91r	68
ConEd 4⅞s92V	64
ConEd 4⅞s92W	64
ConEd 4⅞s93	65
ConEd 9⅞s	104
ConEd 7.9s01	91
ConEd 7.9s02	91
ConEd 7⅞s03	89
ConEd 8.4s03	96
ConEd 9⅞s04	102
CnNG 4⅞s82	91
CnNG 5s85	85
CnNG 4⅞s87	81
CnNG 4⅞s90	78

Bonds	Last Price
CnNG 8⅞s94	101
CnNG 9s95	104
CnNG 8⅞s96	103
CnNG 7⅞s96	98
CnNG 8⅞s96	101
CnNG 8⅞s97	101
CnPw 4⅞s88	[illegible]
CtITl 10⅞s83	108
CoopL 7⅞s91	[illegible]
CoopL 4⅞s92	60
CoopL 10⅞s92	102
CrnPg 4⅞s83	85
CrnPg 5⅞s93	85
Corng 8.65s26	104
Ccus 6.35s21	39
Cranc 7s93	[illegible]
Crane 7s93	95
Crane 7s94	84
Cranc 6s85	96
CrdF 10⅞s81	107
CrdF 10⅞s81	107
CrdF 9s86	102
CrocN 5⅞s76	78
CrocN 6.15s94	100
Crucbl 6⅞s92	89
Culb 11⅞s05	108
CuEng 5⅞s75	100
CyprM 8⅞s85	102
DPF 5⅞s87	70
Dart 7⅞s96	95
Davc 6s94	78
Dayc 6⅞s96	91
DaytH 7⅞s94	97
DaytH 8⅞s95	105
DaytP 8⅞s01	100
DaytP 10⅞s01	108
DaytP 10.7s05	114
DaytP 8⅞s06	102
Deere 4⅞s83	87
Deere 4⅞s85r	86
Deere 7.9s87	102
Deere 5⅞s01	97
DeerCr 5⅞s84	102
DelMo 5⅞s94	82
DelPw 3⅞s84	76
DnvrSL 4s93	73
DetEd 3⅞s80	89
DetEd 2⅞s82	77
DetEd 2⅞s84	72
DetEd 6s96	74
DetEd 5.45s98	76
DetEd 9s99	101
DetEd 9⅞s5	102
DetEd 9⅞s5	90
DetEd 8⅞s01	92
DetEd 8⅞s01	85
DetEd 7⅞s02	86
DetEd 9⅞s04	105
DetEd 12⅞s79	109
DetEd 12⅞s82	113
DetEd 11⅞s00	120
DetEd 10⅞s06	112
DiGior 5⅞s93	73
Digit 9⅞s2060	104
Dilling 5⅞s94	67
Dilling 9⅞s99	107
Divers 5⅞s93	47
Divers 7⅞s91	73
DmBk 9⅞s83	105
Dow 6.70s96	94
Dow 7.75s99	99
Dow 8⅞s2000	105
Dow 8.9s2000	104
Dow 7⅞s03	96
Dow 8⅞s05	102
Dow 8⅞s06	102
duPnt 8s81	100
duPnt 8.45s04	103
duPnt 8s06	104
DukeP 8.85s78	99
DukeP 7⅞s01	91
DukeP 7⅞s02	95
DukeP 7⅞s02	89
DukeP 7⅞s03	95
DukeP 8⅞s05	93
DukeP 9⅞s04	101
DukeP 13s79	110
DukeP 9⅞s05	109
DukeP 8⅞s06	100
DuqL 3⅞s83	81
DuqL 3⅞s84	73
DuqL 9s06	106
DuqL 8⅞s07	102
EGG 3⅞s87	70
ESys 4⅞s92	92
EasAir 5s92	58
EasAir 4⅞s93	55
EasAir 10s02	101
EckdJ 4⅞s38	177
ElPas 6s93	97
ElPas 6s93A	109
ElPas 8.95A	139
Englh 5⅞s97	98
Ens 9⅞s95	105
Ens 10⅞s00	110
EquIG 9⅞s95	106
EquIG 9s96	102
Esmk 8.45s82	102
Estrl 6⅞s95	72
Evans 6⅞s94	89
Exxon 6s97	83
Exxon 6⅞s98	88
ExxnP 9s04	107
ExxnP 8.05s80	102
ExxnP 8⅞s00	107
ExxnP 7.65s83	101
ExxnP 8⅞s01	102
FMC 4⅞s92	78
Fairch 4⅞s92	72
FairFd 9s96	104
Fal 8.85s96	99
Famly 5s81	81
Famly 4⅞s90	57
Farah 5s94	47
Feddr 5s96	92
Feddr 8⅞s94	86
FeddN 4⅞s96	84
Ferro 5⅞s92	86
Fiber 6⅞s98	77
Finan 10⅞s90	108
FstBk 6⅞s79	99
FstBk 8⅞s83	104
FstChi 6⅞s78	99
FstChi 6⅞s80	99

Bonds	Last Price
FstChi 7⅞s86	107
FstCm 7⅞s02	90
FstIntl 4s82	[illegible]
FsNOr 7⅞s78	[illegible]
FsNOr 6⅞s80	95
FsNBo 6⅞s79	99
FsNBo 6⅞s80	99
FsNBo 7.65s81	100
FsNBos 8s82	102
FsPenn 7s93	56
FstSec 7⅞s99	[illegible]
FtUnRl 7s91	95
Fsthis 8⅞s95	[illegible]
FishM 4⅞s97	[illegible]
FishF 6⅞s94	74
FlexTV 4⅞s97	34
FlaPL 8⅞s80	101
FlaPL 8⅞s80	102
FlaPL 10⅞s81	106
FlaPL 9⅞s84	107
FlyTiger 7s80	100
FordF 8⅞s95	[illegible]
Ford 8⅞s90	103
Ford 6⅞s79	99
Ford 7.40s80	100
Ford 9⅞s94	108
FrdC 2⅞s90A	105
FrdC 8⅞s90N	106
FrdC 8⅞s91	102
FrdC 7⅞s	[illegible]
FrdC 4⅞s76	[illegible]
FrdC 4⅞s95	76
FrdC 7s80	99
FrdC 7⅞s92	97
FrdC 7⅞s79	100
FrdC 7⅞s93	94
FrdC 7⅞s93	100
FrdC 8⅞s92	103
FrdC 10⅞s	115
FrdC 8⅞s32	104
FrdC 8.55s85	106
FrdC 8⅞s86	103
FrdC 8.1s84	101
FrdC 8⅞s83	101
ForeD 5⅞s80	105
FoMcK 6s94	82
Fruf 5⅞s94	76
Fruf 7s79	99
FruF 9.15s82	103
FruF 8s87	97
Fuqua 7s86	75
Fuqua 9⅞s93	90
Fuqua 9⅞s97	95
GnATr 5⅞s99	75
GnEl 5.3s92	68
GnEl 7⅞s96	95
GnEl 6⅞s79	99
GnEl 8⅞s04	105
GEICr 7s77	100
GEICr 7s80	100
GEICr 8.65s85	102
GEICr 8.45s81	101
GEICr 8.65s84	104
GEICr 9⅞s86	102
GFood 8⅞s90	105
GFood 7⅞s84	101
GHost 6s90f	59
GHost 7s94	47
GHost 5s	54
GHost 11s88	103
GnInst 4⅞s83	85
GnIn 10⅞s96	115
GMills 8⅞s95	105
GMills 8s99	99
GMA 4s79	96
GMA 5s80	94
GMA 5s81	93
GMA 4⅞s83	83
GMA 4⅞s83	67
GMA 4⅞s85r	87
GMA 4⅞s85	81
GMA 4⅞s86	81
GMA 4⅞s87	51
GMA 6⅞s88	89
GMA 7⅞s90	94
GMA 8s93	101
GMA 7⅞s94	96
GMA 7⅞s95	54
GMA 7⅞s92	54
GMA 7.85s95	99
GMA 8.70s84	105
GMA 8⅞s85	104
GMA 8⅞s84	102
GMA 8⅞s86N	103
GMA 8.15s96	100
GMA 8⅞s96	100
GMA 7.35s87	99
GMA 8s02	99
GM 3⅞s79	95
GM 8.05s85	103
GM 8⅞s05	105
GTelE 4s90	71
GTelE 6⅞s91	93
GTelE 5s92	76
GTelE 9⅞s93	105
GTelE 6⅞s96	96
GTelE 9⅞s99	106
Gene 10⅞s84	93
GaPac 5⅞s96	101
GaPac 6⅞s82	99
GaPac 7⅞s83	99
GaPw 7⅞s80	101
GaPw 7⅞s01	87
GaPw 8⅞s01	94
GaPw 7⅞s01	89
GaPw 7⅞s02J	88
GaPw 7⅞s02D	88
GaPw 7⅞s03	91
GaPw 8⅞s04	99
GaPw 11s	105
GaPw 11⅞s00	112
GaPw 11⅞s05	112
Gdrch 4⅞s85	80
Gdrch 7s97	83
Gdrch 9⅞s82	105
Gdyr 8.6s95	101
Gdyr 7.35s97	92
Gould 9⅞s95	104
Grace 4⅞s90	73
Grace 6⅞s96	99
GranC 4⅞s94	71
GtWst 6s87	78
GGian 4⅞s92	73
Greyh 6⅞s90	99
GreyF 9.7 8s	104
GreyF 9⅞s92	102
Grum 4⅞s92	69
Grum 8s99	110
GlfWn 6s87	79
GlfWn 6s88	78
GlfWn 5⅞s93	77
GlfWn 7s03A	70
GlfWn 7s03B	70
GlfMO 3⅞s80	90
GlfMO 4s44	37
GfMO 5s56f	43
GlfOil 8⅞s95	104
GulfUtd 8⅞s86	102
HamP 5s94	73
Harra 7⅞s96	103
Harra 9⅞s96	105
Hawn 8.2s01	95
Hellr 9⅞s91	102
Hlllr 8s93	89
Hellr 7⅞s93	94
Hellr 7⅞s80	100
Hercul 6⅞s99	87
Hercul 8⅞s83	103
Heubn 4⅞s97	66
HlltnH 5⅞s95	80
Holidy 9⅞s95	104
HonyF 7s78	100
HonyF 9.65s21	106
HonyF 8.7s86	104
HonyF 5.6s92	82
HosAff 10s99	101
HosAff 10s91	105
HoCp 10⅞s90	112

Bonds	Last Price
HostIn 5⅞s94	65
HousF 4s76	97
HousF 4⅞s81	92
HousF 9s00	105
HousF 7.85s86	100
HousF 8.45s97	101
HousL 5⅞s85	93
Human 6s89	93
Humbl 5⅞s97	82
Humbl 6⅞s98	90
ITTF 9.7s83	105
ITTF 10⅞s95	110
ITTF 11⅞s85	110
ITTW 8⅞s76	99
IllBel 3s78	97
IllBel 2⅞s81	85
IllBel 7⅞s75	95
IllBel 8s04	99
IllPw 10⅞s04	116
IllPw 8⅞s06	103
Inco 6.85s93	38
InMic 6⅞s78	99 27-32
InMic 10⅞s82	105
InMic 11s82	106
InMP 10⅞s84	105
IndBel 8⅞s11	100
IndBel 10s14	113
IndBel 8⅞s17	100
IndNII 8⅞s96	95
InaR 8⅞s96	104
InldStl 6⅞s92	90
InldStl 8⅞s95	102
InldStl 8⅞s99	103
InldStl 7.9s07	97
Insilco 9⅞s99	117
InsInv 7⅞s60	75
InIrlk 8.8s96	101
InHrv 4⅞s88	76
InHrv 4.8s91	72
InHvC 4⅞s79	91
InHvC 4⅞s79r	93
InHvC 8⅞s91	101
InHvC 7⅞s94	91
InHvC 9.75s82	104
InHvC 8⅞s81	104
InHvC 9s84	104
InHvC 6.35s86	102
IPap 8.85s95	105
IPap 4⅞s96	63
IPap 8.65s00	107
IntSilvr 5s93	78
IntTT 8.9s95	102
IntTT 11s82	111
IntTT 8⅞s00	101
IntTT 10s00	111
IpcoH 5⅞s89	72
JonL 6⅞s94	73
JonL 9⅞s95	101
JonL 8s98	91
K mart 6s99	102
Kane 9⅞s90	98
Kellog 8⅞s85	105
Kenn 7⅞s01	92
KyPw 7⅞s80	99
KerrMc 8s83	103
KeySH 7⅞s93	63
Kidde 10⅞s83	109
KimCl 4⅞s86	84
KimCl 5⅞s91	87
Kirsch 6s95	78
Kraft 8⅞s04	104
Kraft 7.6s07	93
Krogr 9s95	103
Krogr 8⅞s01	103
LTV 5s86	60
LTV 9⅞s97	84
LTV 11s07	95
LearS 10s04	102
LincFt 8⅞s96	97
Litton 3⅞s87	66
Litton 8⅞reg	65
Lockh 4⅞s92	56
Loew 6⅞s93	73
LcmN 5⅞s91	70
LonSl 5⅞s93	80
LonSl 8s97	94
LglsLt 9⅞s82	105
LglsLt 9⅞s84	109
Lorilld 6⅞s93	76
LouN 4⅞s87	76
LouN 2⅞s03	55
LouN 7⅞s93	85
LouN 11s85	106
LouGs 2⅞s79	93
Lowen 8⅞s96	96
LuckSt 8⅞s96	101
LuckSt 6⅞s00	110
Lykes 7⅞s94N	63
Lykes 7⅞s94	[illegible]
Lykes 11s06	91
MGIC 5s93	66
MGIC 8⅞s88	100
MckF 9⅞s90	104
McKF 9⅞s91	105
MckTr 5⅞s81	94
MckTr 5⅞s81r	94
MacMl 4s92	62
Macy 4⅞s90	125
Macy 5s92	103
McyCr 4⅞s81	89
McyCr 8s82	101
McyCr 9⅞s80	104
MadS 6⅞s87	77
MeCe 5⅞s78	98
MeYk 9.1s02	103
MfrH 8⅞s04	98
MfrH 8⅞s82	102
MfrHT 8⅞s85	104
MarO 8⅞s00	100
MarO 7.65s83	100
Marcor 6⅞s88	89
Marcor 5s96	102
MarM 7⅞s03	84
MarMa 6s94	83
MdCu 5⅞s94	76
MdNII 8s86	101
MaMu 6⅞s90	82
MaMu 6⅞s91	77
MayD 3⅞s80	90
MayDC 9s89	104
McCro 5s81	81
McCro 6⅞s92	58
McCro 7⅞s94	65
McCro 10⅞s85	97
McCro 7⅞s94N	67
McCro 7⅞s97	66
McCro 7⅞s95	66
McDnl 9⅞s82	106
McDD 4⅞s91	95
McGE 7⅞s96	96
Meln 7.8s82	101
Meln 5.9s89	100
Melvl 4⅞s96	86
Merck 7⅞s85	102
MGM 9s92	[illegible]
MGM 10s93	101
MGM 10s94	101
MGM 10⅞s96	105
MGM 9⅞s86	104
MichB 7⅞s11	95
MichB 6⅞s78	100
MichB 7s12	86
MichB 9.608	112
MichB 8⅞s15	100
MicW 8⅞s93	102
MidMf 8s80	67
MileL 5⅞s94	72
MoisSL 6s85r	87
MMM 8.85s	108
MPvT 9⅞s90	105
MKT 4s90	46
MKT 5⅞s33f	78
MPac 4⅞s90	71
MPac 4⅞s90r	71
MPac 4⅞s05	56
MPac 4⅞s05r	56
MPac 4⅞s20f	54
MPac 4⅞s30f	52

Bonds	Last Price
MPac 5s451	55
MoPtC 10s97	101
Mobil 8⅞s01	102
MobO 7⅞s01	93
MohD 5⅞s94	57
MohD 12s89	106
Monog 10s99	102
Monon 6s07f	60
Monon 6s07fr	57
Monsan 9⅞s05	106
Monsan 8s85	102
Monsan 8⅞s25	105
MonW 4⅞s90	79
MnIWC 4⅞s81	91
MnIWC 5⅞s81	91
MnIWC 6⅞s87	86
MnIWC 7⅞s88	95
MnIWC 9⅞s90	107
MnIWC 9⅞s83	107
MnIWC 8⅞s02	99
MonyM 7s90	99
Morgn 4⅞s98	81
Morgn 8s86	103
MISTI 7⅞s13	96
MISTI 8⅞s12	112
MISTI 9⅞s15	112
MISTI 8.7s81	105
MISTI 7⅞s16	97
NCNB 8.495	99
NCNB 8⅞s99	99
NLInd 7⅞s95	93
NLT 8.80s85	105
Nabis 7⅞s81	97
NBisc 4⅞s87	81
NCan 7s01	101
NCash 5.6s91	93
NCash 6s95	92
NCity 5⅞s88	66
NCity 6⅞s91	70
NDist 5s83	89
NDist 4⅞s92	86
NFGs 12⅞s83	117
NFGs 9s84	104
NHom 4⅞s96	47
NInd 5⅞s88	69
NInd 10s99	98
NLead 4⅞s86	77
NMdE 6⅞s76	94
NStl 3⅞s86	77
NStl 4⅞s89	80
NStl 8s95	100
NStl 8⅞s06	101
Nafom 8⅞s97	100
NEMer 8.85	102
NEnT 8⅞s07	103
NEnT 8.2s04	101
NEnT 6⅞s79	99
NEnT 7⅞s07	90
NEnT 8s03	98
NEnT 9⅞s10	110
NJBTI 7⅞s11	91
NJBTI 7⅞s12	93
NJBTI 7⅞s13	97
NJBTI 8⅞s16	102
NJBTI 8s16	100
NYBkS 8s87	102
vINYH 4s07f	47
vINYH 4s07fr	47
vINYH 4⅞s51	8
NYEG 7⅞s81	100
NEG 10.682	109
NYTI 3⅞s78	98
NYTI 2⅞s82	84
NYTI 4⅞s91	71
NYTI 3⅞s96	56
NYTI 7⅞s06	96
NYTI 8s08	99
NYTI 7⅞s11	91
NYTI 8.3s12	101
NYTel 9s14	107
NYTel 3s83	103
NYTI 8⅞s15	105
NYTI 8⅞s15	100
NewhL 6s95	82
NIMP 2⅞s80	86
NIMP 3⅞s83	78
NIMP 3⅞s83r	77
NIMP 12.6s81	117
NIMP 10.2s05	109
NIMP 10⅞s25	110
NorfW 4s96	61
NorfW 4s96r	60
Norlin 9s88	99
NAMg 5⅞s79	85
NoAPh 4s92	72
NoNG 4⅞s81	94
NoNG 4⅞s81	92
NoNG 4⅞s83	86
NoNG 9⅞s90	107
NoNG 8s91	100
NoNG 9s85	105
NoPac 4s97	60
NoPac 3s47	36
NoSP 3⅞s84	76
NoSP 4⅞s86	76
NoSP 4⅞s93	69
Norfrn 4⅞s89	130
NwstB 6⅞s78	99
Nwstl 7⅞s94	92
NwnBl 7⅞s11	97
NwnBl 8⅞s12	105
NwnBl 8⅞s17	100
NwnMu 6s91	78
Norton 9s95	101
NorlS 6s98	77
NorlS 7.7s96	96
OccIP 11s82	110
Ogden 5s93	71
OhBIT 6⅞s78	99
OhBIT 7⅞s11	93
OhBIT 7⅞s13	97
OhEd 10s81	106
OhEd 9⅞s06	105
OhEd 8⅞s06	100
OhEd 8⅞s07	99
OhEl 11s83	107
OhPw 6⅞s79	98
OhPw 10⅞s82	106
OhPw 12⅞s81	111
OwCor 6⅞s94	92
Ownlll 4⅞s92	90
PPG 9s95	105
PPG 8s85	103
PGE 3⅞s78	96
PGE 3s79	92
PGE 2⅞s80	87
PGE 2⅞s81	86
PGE 3s82	82
PGE 3s83	78
PGE 3⅞s85	73
PGE 4⅞s86	79
PGE 5s89	77
PGE 5s91	74
PGE 5s91r	74
PGE 4⅞s92	71
PGE 4⅞s96KK	65
PGE 8⅞s02	104
PGE 8s2003	96
PGE 7⅞s03	91
PGE 7⅞s04	91
PGE 7⅞s05ZZ	93
PGE 9⅞s06	105
PGE 9.85s82	108
EPG 9⅞s06	109
PGE 8⅞s08	99
PGE 8⅞s09	101
PacGT 8s90	78
PacLS 8⅞s93	100
PacLS 9.385	106
PNwT 8⅞s10	104
PNwT 7s79	100
PNwT 8⅞s08	104
PNwT 9s12	107
PSwAir 6s87	74
PacTT 3⅞s78	98
PacT 2⅞s85	72
PacTT 2⅞s86	70
PacTT 2⅞s86r	69
PacTT 3⅞s87	59

Bonds	Last Price
PacTT 4⅞s88	74
PacTT 8.65s05	103
PacTT 8⅞s06	103
PacTT 7.8s07	95
PacTT 7⅞s08	90
PacTT 7⅞s80	100
PacTT 7⅞s09	94
PacTT 9⅞s11	110
PacTT 9.1s84	106
PacTT 8⅞s15	105
PacTT 8⅞s17	102
PAA 4⅞s79	95
PAA 4⅞s84	73
PAA 4⅞s84r	75
PAA 4⅞s86	56
PAA 5⅞s89	61
PAA 11⅞s86	104
PAA 11⅞s86	103
PAA 7⅞s98	87
PAA 9⅞s96	104
PAA 11s99	110
PAA 10⅞s01	108
PAA 11⅞s94A	105
PAA 11⅞s94B	106
Papcfl 5⅞s94	75
ParkrH 4s92	85
PenyF 4⅞s84	83
PenyF 5⅞s87	82
PenyF 7⅞s91	98
Penny 8⅞s95	104
PaPL 10⅞s82	107
Penwl 9s85	105
Pennzl 7⅞s88	95
Pennzl 5⅞s96	90
Pennzl 8⅞s96	100
Pennzl 10⅞s83	110
Pennzl 8⅞s91	103
Pepsic 4⅞s76	122
Pepsic 8⅞s85	102
Pellnc 8s91	99
Pfizer 4s97	76
Pfizer 8⅞s85	105
Phelp 7⅞s78	100
Phelp 8.1s95	98
Phelp 8⅞s85	105
PhilEl 2⅞s81	82
PhilEl 3⅞s88	68
PhilEl 5s89	74
PhilEl 4⅞s94	66
PhilEl 6⅞s97	77
PhilEl 9s95	103
PhilEl 8⅞s96	98
PhilEl 7⅞s98	59
PhilEl 8⅞s04	96
PhilEl 11s83	107
PhilEl 12⅞s81	112
PhilEl 11s09	113
PhilEl 9⅞s82	107
PhilEl 8⅞s07	101
PhilEl 8⅞s03	100
PhilM 6⅞s85	103
PhilP 7⅞s01	96
PhilP 8⅞s00	105
PhilV 5⅞s94	65
Pionr 9⅞s82	105
Pittstn 4s97	61
PorG 10⅞s90	108
PorG 10s82	104
PorG 9⅞s95	106
PorG 11⅞s05	115
PorG 9⅞s06	103
PorG 8⅞s07	99
PotEl 9⅞s05	107
PotEl 8⅞s09	101
PotEl 10⅞s81	107
ProcG 7s02	94
ProcG 8⅞s05	103
PSCol 8⅞s00	104
PSCol 7⅞s02	93
PSInd 8s04	99
PSInd 9⅞s81	105
PSEG 3⅞s83	78
PSEG 8s37	96
PSEG 9s95	105
PSEG 8⅞s04	101
PSEG 8⅞s06	103
PSEG 8.45s06	101
PSEG 8⅞s07	100
PuRT 8.7s96	95
Puget 10⅞s83	109
Puget 10.45s95	108
PullL 10s85	109
Pure 4⅞s94	73
Quak 7.7s01	97
QuaStO 9s95	102
RCA 4⅞s92	73
RainB 9⅞s85	105
RaisP 7.7s96	98
Ramln 8s95	92
Ramln 5s96	55
Ramin 10s00	99
RapA72 7s94	61
RapA69 7s94	61
RapA 7⅞s85	75
RapA 6s88	62
RdgB 5⅞s98	45
Reichld 8s94	96
RelEl 7⅞s96	95
RelFin 8⅞s92	90
RelGp 9⅞s98	97
RelGp 9⅞s99	98
RepMl 9s90f	85
RevrC 5⅞s92	70
Ren 5⅞s01	108
Reyln 7⅞s01	94
ReyM 4⅞s77	78
ReyTb 7s89	92
Riegel 5s93	74
RochG 10⅞s83	111
RochT 4⅞s94	77
Rocln 4⅞s91	79
Rocln 8.3s96	99
Rocln 4⅞s87	79
Rocln 8.9s86	103
Rocln 9⅞s96	107
RohmH 9s85	105
Rohr 5⅞s96	63
Rydr 11⅞s90	108
Ryder 9⅞s82	104
SCM 5⅞s88	84
SCM 9⅞s90	103
Safeco 7s78	99
StLSaF 4s97	58
StLSaF 5s06f	53
StLSlst 4s89	64
SanD 9⅞s79	103
SanD 10.782	108
SanD 10s06	107
SanD 8⅞s07	101
Sandrs 5s92	75
SFeIn 6⅞s98	115
SaFP 8⅞s80	102
SaulRl 8⅞s80	86
SavEl 12⅞s81	114
SavEl 9.80s86	104
Schitz 9⅞s99	108
ScotFet 9s85	105
Scot 8⅞s2000	104
Seafst 9⅞s01	105
Seagr 7⅞s96	97
Sears 4⅞s83	89
Sears 6⅞s93	90
Sears 8⅞s95	104
Sears 7⅞s85	101
Sears 8s06	100
Sears 7⅞s07	99
SearA 5s82	89
SearA 8⅞s86	104
Seatrln 6s94	69
SecP 7.7s82	100
ShellO 5.3s92	83
ShellO 8⅞s00	102
ShellO 7⅞s02	94
ShellO 8⅞s05	105
ShellO 8s07	100
ShllPL 7⅞s99	97
ShWi 6⅞s95	87
Signl 8.85s74	101

Bonds	Last Price
Sinclr 4⅞s86	152
Sinclr 4⅞s86	152
Singer 8s99	89
SkllCp 5s97	70
Smith 10⅞s95	105
SmK 8.15s84	103
SchloB 9⅞s99	110
SohloB 8⅞s83	103
SohloP 8⅞s01	103
SoCBl 8⅞s04	100
SoCBl 7⅞s07	92
SoCBl 8⅞s13	100
SoCBl 10s14	113
SoCBl 9.2s10	109
SoCBl 8.2s83	103
SoCBl 8⅞s17	100
SoestB 4⅞s97	60
SoBIT 3s79	93
SoBIT 2⅞s85	72
SoBIT 7.6s08	94
SoBIT 6⅞s79	99
SoBIT 7⅞s10	91
SoBIT 7⅞s13	94
SoBIT 8s14	99
SoBIT 8⅞s16	100
SoBIT 8⅞s17	99
SCE 3⅞s80	94
SoCG 8.85s95	102
SoCG 10⅞s81	107
SCouG 9⅞s95	104
SoNG 7.7s91	98
SoNG 6⅞s79	99
SoNG 8⅞s80	102
SNET 8⅞s08	98
SNET 9⅞s18	110
SPac 4⅞s81	99
SPac 4⅞s81r	83
SPacTr 8.2s81	99
SouRy 5s94	73
SwBT 2⅞s85	72
SwBT 8⅞s07	105
SwBT 6⅞s11	86
SwBT 7s78	99
SwBT 7⅞s09	96
SwBT 6⅞s79	100
SwBT 7⅞s12	91
SwBT 7⅞s13	94
SwBT 8⅞s14	100
SwBT 8.2s82	102
SwBT 9⅞s15	110
SwBT 8⅞s16	103
SwBT 8⅞s17	101
Spery 6s00	101
SperyF 7⅞s85	100
Spiegl 5⅞s83	84
Squibb 8s85	103
Staly 8⅞s95	98
StBrn 6⅞s93	92
SOCal 4⅞s83	86
SOCal 5⅞s92	85
SOCal 7s96	93
StOln 3⅞s82	84
StOln 4⅞s83	87
StOlnd 6s91	88
StOln 6s98	64
StOln 9.2s04	112
StOln 6.1s89	100
StOln 8⅞s05	104
StdOh 4⅞s82	91
StdOh 7.6s99	95
StdOh 8⅞s00	101
StdOh 7.6s79	100
StdOh 2s81	102
StdOh 6⅞s81	100
StdOh 7⅞s86	99
StdOh 8⅞s07	101
StPkg 5⅞s90	55
StPkg 6s90	61
StPru 6⅞s90	71
Stand 5s87	101
Stauf 8⅞s96	100
Stauf 8⅞s84	102
Stevens 4s98	72
Stokly 8s98	96
StorBr 4⅞s86	83
Suave 5s97	54
SunCo 7⅞s02	92
Sundstr 5s93	78
Sunra 4⅞s87	84
Sunsh 6⅞s89	99
Sutro 6⅞s82	83
Sybrn 4⅞s87	79
TRE 9⅞s02	100
TRW 9s85	105
TalcNtl 6s94	57
Tandy 10s94	101
Tandy 10s91	101
Tapp 5⅞s94	69
Tektrn 8⅞s83	103
Teledy 7s99	81
Teledy 10s04	104
Tele 9s96	81
Tenco 6⅞s92	114
Tenco 7s93	90
Tenco 9s78	101 29-32
Teninc 6s79	98
Tenco 8⅞s91	101
Tenco 9s94	106
Tenco 8⅞s02	101
TVA 7s97	92
TVA 7s97r	91
TV 7.35s97B	94
TV 7.35s97C	94
TV 7.35s97Cr	94
TVA 7.4s97	95
TV 7.35s98A	95
TV 7.35s98Ar	94
TV 7.35s98B	95
TV 7⅞s98C	99
TV 7⅞s98Cr	99
TVA 7.7s98	98
TVA 98reg	98
TVA 8.05s99	102
TV 8.05s99r	102
TVA 8.10s79	102
Tesoro 5⅞s89	84
Teco 5s97	81
Teco 7⅞s01	97
Teco 8⅞s06	103
TNO 3⅞s90	53

Bonds	Last Price
TCBn 8⅞s85	104
TGsT 8⅞s84	104
Tint 11⅞s97	105
TOG 7⅞s92	95
TOG 8⅞s94	99
Tefi 4⅞s96	46
ThoR 5⅞s86	84
TideM 5⅞s91	144
Time 7⅞s86	102
TolEd 9s08	103
TolEd 7⅞s02	90
TolEd 10s82	106
TolEd 9.35s85	104
TolEd 9.65s06	107
Trane 4s92	73
TWA 6⅞s78f	99 3-32
TWA 4s92	43
TWA 5s94	51
TWA 10s85	102
TWA 11s86	106
Trans 9⅞s83	105
TranF 7⅞s91	96
TranF 8⅞s01	102
TrGPL 8⅞s89	94
TrGPL 9⅞s90	103
TrGPL 8⅞s91	100
TrGPL 7.6s79	100
TrGPL 9⅞s86	106
Trvlr 8.7s95	102
TucsG 8⅞s01	98
UGI 11s90	112
UVInd 5⅞s93	87
UVInd 5⅞s95	69
UVInd 9⅞s87	102
UCarb 5.3s97	83
UCarb 8⅞s05	104
UnCp 7s89	84
UOilC 4⅞s86	89
UOilC 6⅞s89	104
UOilC 8⅞s82	104
UOilC 8⅞s85	104
UOilC 8s06	102
UPCp 4⅞s99	185
UPCp 8.6s83	103
UPCp 8.4s01	103
Uniryl 5⅞s96	67
UnAL 5s91	66
UnAL 4⅞s92	60
UBrnd 6⅞s88	78
UBrnd 5⅞s94	59
UBrnd 9⅞s98	86
UGsP 8⅞s89	99
UGsP 10⅞s90	106
UGsP 9⅞s90	104
UJer 7.95s79	100
UnNucl 5s88	109
USGy 4⅞s91	81
USHo 5⅞s96	60
USBO 6⅞s80	99
USPIC 8s96	96
USStl 4s83	87
USStl 4⅞s84	85
USStl 4⅞s96	72
USStl 7⅞s01	97
USll 5⅞s01	83
UnTec 4⅞s92	104
UTelO 7.6s02	90
UnUtil 5s93	77
Uplhn 8⅞s85	102
USLIF 9⅞s85	105
UtaP 10⅞s05	112
Vend 4⅞s80	90
VerP 9⅞s98	105
VaEP 3⅞s81	84
VaEP 3⅞s86	73
VaRy 3s95	77
VaRy 6s2008	73
VaRwy 6s08r	72
Walgr 5⅞s91	77
WallM 6⅞s91	107
WaltJ 5⅞s91	89
WaltJ 2s98	89
WarC 9⅞s96	100
WarL 8.3s85	103
Wean 5⅞s93n	62
Wean 5⅞s93	61
WsPtP 7⅞s00	106
WestcL 3s79	91
WnAcc 9⅞s79	104
WAirL 5⅞s93	76
WAirL 10s84	104
WBnc 7⅞s82	100
WElec 8⅞s95	107
WPI 10s01	102
WUC 5⅞s97	58
WUC 10⅞s97	102
WUTI 5⅞s87	75
WUTI 6⅞s89	85
WUTI 8.45s96	95
WUTI 7.9s97	90
WUTI 8.1s98	93
WUTI 12⅞s81	113
WUTI 10s86	104
WstC 7.6s97	91
WslgE 8⅞s95	102
Wstv 9⅞s2000	108
Weyh 7.65s94	99
Weyh 8s85	102
Weyh 7.95s06	100
WhltC 5⅞s92	95
WhMt 5⅞s93	53
WhMt 6⅞s93	62
Whitkr 4⅞s88	70
Whitkr 10s88	99
Whitkr 10s96	97
Wicke 9s99	105
WllR 5⅞s89	79
Wms 10⅞s83	108
WisTl 7⅞s07	90
WlscTl 8s14	100
Womt 5⅞s94	85
Woolw 7⅞s96	91
Woolw 9s99	104
WylLb 5⅞s88	70
Xero 6s95	94
Xero 8.2s82	102
Yngts 4⅞s90	60
Yngts 10⅞s00	98
Yngts 9⅞s01	92
Zapt 4⅞s88B	67
Zapt 4⅞s88	67
Zapt 4⅞s88C	70
Zapt 10⅞s01	98
Zapt 10⅞s97	93
ZapOff 8⅞s96	106
Zayre 5⅞s94	67
Zurn 5⅞s94	81

Insurance Stocks

AcdmyInsGp		31	7½	7¾	
AmBkrInsFla	.24	45	4½	4¾	+ ¼
ABkrLfFla	.20	33	5¼	5¾	
AmCapitol	.10e		3¼	3½	
AmCmwlthFn			1⅞	2⅛	
AmFidelLife	.08	2	6½	7¼	
AmFndrsLife	.42	4	17¾	18¼	
AmGuarntyFn	.5	9	4½	5¼	
AmIncmLife		8	15	15¼	— ½
AmIntlGrp	.28	75	35¼	36½	— ¼
AmIntlRein	.16	52	26¼	27¼	— ½
AmInvstLife	.20e		3½	4	
AmNatlFinl	.44	50	10½	10⅞	
AmPioneer Cp			2	2¼	
AmReinsur	.60	19	22⅞	22⅞	— ¼
AmResrvCp	.02i	639	4	4½	— ⅛
AmStatesLf	.44	1	17⅛	17½	— ¼
AmUndrwritr	.40	1	7	7½	
AssocMadis	.05e	146	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
BankrsSecLf	.44	18	10⅛	10½	— ⅛
BenefNatlCp s		5	3¾	4½	
BMA	.68	44	17¼	17¾	
CalLife of	.92	4	10⅞	11¼	— ¼
CarolCasity	.25e		4⅞	5⅛	
Centennial p		38	8⅞	9¼	
ChaseNatLife	1		12	13	
ChespkLfA	.24		4½	5¼	
ChespkLfB	.24		4	4¾	
ChubbCorp	1.60	96	37½	38	— ½
CoastStaCp	.28	228	6⅞	6½	
College Univ	.16	10	10⅛	10¾	
ColonlLfeAcc	.6	28	13½	14	— ½
Columbia Natl			3½	4¼	
CombInsAm	.30	507	15⅞	16⅛	
ConnGenIns	1.20	320	53⅞	54⅞	+ ⅛
ontAmLife	1.16		19½	21	
CotInStatLfe	.27e		4¼	4¾	
Criterion Ins		1	19½	20½	
DurhamLife	1	9	30	31	— ¼
ERCCorp	.72	30	23¼	24¼	
Eldorado_Genl			1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
EmpFirMar	.30	250	9⅛	9⅞	
Empire Gen		17	2	2⅜	
EquitGenCp	.60	26	22½	23½	+ ¼
EquitLfeIowa	.64		22⅞	23⅞	
ExcelsiorNY	.60		6	6	
FarmHomeLf			6½	8	
FarmersGrp	.60	192	22½	23¼	— ¼
FarmNewWL	.32	24	38½	40½	— ½
FidelCp Va		7	3 9-16	3 13-16	
FidelUnLife	1.20	58	23½	24	+ ¼
FinlSecGrp	.22	8	7¼	7¾	
FstAmFin	.40	17	18¼	19¼	— ¼
FstColonyLfe	.45		14	14¼	
FstContlLife	.32	242	7½	8¼	
FstExecCp			2⅝	3⅛	
FstFederLfe	.40		9¼	10	
FstUtdInc			1 11-16	1⅞	
FortuneNat s		13	3½	4½	
FoundInFnlCp			1½	1¾	
FounderFinl	.05e	3	1½	1¾	
FranklinLife	1	223	26	28½	
GenReinsur	1.20	17	179	183	
GeoWashInCp		21	1¼	1⅝	
GermanIns	.35e		8	10	
GlobeLfeAc	.32b	139	16	16½	
GovtEmpIns		278	6	6⅞	
GovtEmp wt		13	3-16	7-16	—1-16
GovEmp pf	.74	54	13½	13¾	— ⅛
GovtEmpLfe	.36	11	12¾	13¼	
GtSouthnCo	.84	98	24	24½	+ ¼
GuarantyNatl	.40	6	14	14¾	
HanoverIns	.34	40	22½	23	— ¼
HartfdStmBl	2.20		41⅛	42¼	
HomeBenef	1.28	10	36½	37½	
IndpLbtyLfe			1¾	2⅛	
IndepLfeAcc	.90	253	15⅞	15¾	
IndianaGrp		207	18¼	18⅞	— ⅛
IntrcontLfe			2 9-16	2 13-16	
Interfincl	.60	44	14⅛	14⅜	
IntlLfeH'dns			2⅛	3	
InvHeritKy	.30e	78	9	9½	
Investins Am		2	7¼	8¼	
JefrsnNatLf	.32	283	17¼	17½	— ⅛
KansCityLfe	1.60		45¼	46¼	
KemperCorp	1.20	72	34½	35¼	
KyCentLife	.24	45	9⅛	10	+ ⅛
LamarLife	.50		18¼	19½	
LibrtyNatLfe	.80	63	24	25	— ⅛
LifeAm Bost			1¾	2¼	
LifeInsGa	.88		25¼	25¾	
Lifeinvinc	.12	99	8½	9	— ⅛
Lifesurance			4	4½	
LincIncLf	.48		10½	11¼	
LaSou Life			5	5¼	
LoyalAmLfe		10	6½	7¼	
ManchLfCas		20	1½	1¾	
MassGen Lfe		2	4	4⅞	
MercuryGenl	.48	7	16⅞	17⅜	
MeridnLfe	.29e	1	8¼	9½	
MinnTitleFinl	.88		13¾	14¼	
ModrnSecL	.10e		1½	1⅞	
MonarchCap	.88	61	15⅞	16⅜	
MonumentCp	.56	10	19½	20	— ⅛
MolClAmIns	.14	4	4	4½	
MutSavLfe	.40		9¼	10	
NNCorp	1.20	39	21¾	22	— ⅛
NatOldLine	.38	96	6⅞	7⅛	
NatReservLf	.90a		17¼	18⅛	
NatSecurIns s	.10e		7	7½	+ ⅛
NorthCentrl	.07e		8	9½	
NorNatLfe	.10e	2	4⅞	5⅛	
PacStd Life		146	1¾	2	+ ⅛
PeerlessIns	.50		7¼	7¾	
PhilaLife	.50r	172	14⅞	15½	— ⅛
PiedmtMan	.14		4	4¾	
PreferdRisk	.32	5	12¼	13¼	
Pres Life			3	3¼	
ProtectiveLfe	.92	12	24½	25¼	
ProvLfeAcc	.88	2	39	40½	
ProvLfeND	.25a	210	17¼	18½	
ReliableLife	.80a	2	18¾	19¼	
RepbNatLife		119	7¼	7½	— ⅛
Ryanins Grp	.20		14⅞	15¼	
SafecoCorp	1.50	52	43⅞	43⅞	— ¼
StPaulCos	.70e	287	35½	36	— ⅛
SecurAmLfe	.50	2	14	14⅞	
SecurConn Lfe	.5	60	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
SecurLfeAcc	.48	24	16	18	
SecurLfeGa	.40	7	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
SelectedRisks	.96	1	35	34½	
SoonerLfIn	.20		10	11	
SoCarolns	.70	4	16¼	16½	
SouUnAla	.10e	2	4¾	5⅛	
StLifeIndiana	.28b	76	20¼	21	
UnPresLife		5	3	3½	+ ⅛
UnitSvLf Ill		2	2¼	3	
UnitSvLife	.60b	18	12	12⅞	— ⅛
Vico Corp			1¾	1⅞	
WestnCasSur	.88	33	28	28½	— ¼
WestnStaLfe	1.20	264	12½	13¼	
Windsor Life		13	1⅛	2⅛	
WrldSvcLfe	.70e	2	4½	4⅞	
ZenithNat Ins			14½	14⅞	— ⅛

Treasury Bills

	Bid	Ask
Aug 16, 1977	5.60	5.23
Aug 23	5.63	5.21
Aug 25	5.62	5.18
Sep 1	5.39	5.01
Sep 6	5.35	5.07
Sep 15	5.34	5.04
Sep 20	5.38	5.10
Sep 22	5.38	5.18
Sep 29	5.55	5.1
Oct 6	5.40	5.34
Oct 13	5.41	5.27
Oct 18	5.46	5.32
Oct 20	5.47	5.35
Oct 27	5.48	5.36
Nov 3	5.50	5.40
Nov 10	5.51	5.47
Nov 15	5.56	5.48
Nov 17	5.50	5.46
Nov 25	5.56	5.42
Dec 1	5.62	5.54
Dec 8	5.62	5.56
Dec 13	5.66	5.53
Dec 15	5.65	5.57
Dec 22	5.70	5.60
Dec 29	5.73	5.65
Jan 3, 1978	5.80	5.72
Jan 10	5.80	5.72
Jan 12	5.81	5.73
Jan 19	5.84	5.76
Jan 26	5.84	5.76
Feb 2	5.86	5.79
Feb 7	5.80	5.8
Feb 9	5.82	5.86
Mar 7	5.97	5.91
Apr 4	5.99	5.97
May 2	6.01	5.93
May 30	6.03	5.94
June 27	6.04	5.97
July 25	6.04	6.02

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listing

Week Ended Aug. 12, 1977

	Sales	High	Low	La[st]
Gen Motors	1,155,800	67½	64¼	65
Norton Sim	1,138,600	20½	19½	19
Babcok Wil	871,000	52½	47	52
Mid Sou Ut	869,400	17	16½	16
Xerox Cp	790,300	53¾	50⅞	50
Sears Rb	732,000	31¼	29½	30
K mart	717,000	32¼	28⅞	27
Twent Cent	708,300	25¾	23	24
Dow Chem	659,500	31⅞	29¼	30
Exxon	648,100	52	50	50
Disney W	582,000	38⅞	37⅝	38
Phillips Pet	577,700	32	31	31
Brunswk	566,100	13⅞	12¾	12
INCO Ltd	565,400	23½	22⅞	22
Goodyear	544,300	21¼	19⅞	19
Texaco Inc	537,100	29⅞	25½	25
Bank Amer	526,900	25	24⅞	24
Fed Nat Mtg	534,300	17⅞	16⅞	17
East Kodak	532,500	58⅞	56⅞	55
Int Tel Tel	529,200	34⅞	33¼	33

Issues traded in: 2,065
Advances: 687; declines: 1,0[..]
changed: 315.
New highs: 103; new lows: 152

Volume

This week	92,652,74[.]
Last week	95,765,53[.]
1976 same week	76,579,64[.]
1977 to date	3,235,847,21[.]
1976 to date	3,480,734,30[.]
1975 to date	2,247,155,63[.]

Foreign Bonds

Austia 5⅞s81	97½	EurCS 8⅞s96	102
Aus 5⅞s82Jn	96	EurCS 9⅞s97	103⅝
Aust 5⅞s82Jl	93	EEC 7⅞s81	101
Austl 8.45s80	104	EurInv 9s82	104⅛
Austla 8⅞s83	104¾	Eurln 8⅞s84	102¾
Austla 8⅞s81	103	Eurln 8⅞s96	102
Austla 8⅞s86	106	Fnlnd 7⅞s81	100½
Austla 9⅞s96	105¾	JapnD 8⅞s81	103
Austla 8⅞s83	102¾	Meco 6⅞s79	97⅛
Austla 9s96	105	Meco 6⅞s80	95⅞
Austrla 9s82	104¾	Meco 7s82	97
BanqF 9⅞s80	103½	Meco 8⅞s97	83⅞
BanqF 8.95s83	102¾	Meco 10s80	104
CaisAut 9⅞s97	102¾	Meco 9⅞s81	101½
Caisse 9⅞s80	103½	Meco 9s82	100¾
Caisse 8⅞s84	103½	NipTT 7⅞s81	102⅞
Caisse 7.9s81	100½	NipTT 7⅞s82	100⅝
Caisse 9.3s96	103½	NipTT 8⅞s87	102
Chile 3s93f	94½	Norwy 8⅞s80	103⅞
Cuba 4⅞s77f	18	Nwy 8.85s80	104⅞
ElFra 8⅞s83	102⅞	Norw 8⅞s81M	102¾
ElFra 8.9s86	102¼	Norwy 8⅞s81J	102½
ElFra 8⅞s87	100¾	Norwy 7⅞s82	99⅞
EurCS 8⅞s79	103	Oslo 5⅞s78	98
EurCS 8⅞s83	102⅞	Philipi 6⅞s80	99
EurCS 8⅞s80	103¾	SDcNC 8⅞s83	102½
EurCS 9s96	103¼	SoEuP 5⅞s87	98¼
EurCS 8⅞s84	100¾	Sikhim 8⅞s92	102⅞

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Week Ended Aug. 12, 1977

	Sales	High	Low	Last	Chge
Houst Oil M	704,200	41⅛	38½	39	— 1½
Kewanee In	401,900	45¾	42	45⅞	+ 3½
Miller Wohl	204,200	45	29⅞	43⅞	+ 13⅞
Kaiser Ind	188,000	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	+ ⅞
Loews Th wt	180,700	7⅞	6½	7½	— 1
Syntex Corp	164,300	18⅞	17⅞	18⅞	+ ⅞
Alld Art Ind	159,200	1½	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
Nat Patent	133,100	10⅞	9⅛	10¼	+ 1
Tubos Mex	126,900	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞	— ½
Rel Grp wt	122,100	1¼	1	1	— ⅛

Volume 10,314,425 shares.
Year to date: 418,346,740 shares.
Issues traded in: 1,108.
Advances: 364; declines: 435; unchanged: 259
New highs: 67; new lows: 43

Bank Stock Quotat[ions]

(Closing prices of the week's trading)

	45
Barbanks	27
Cleveland Trust Cp	24
Detroit Bank Corporation	46
Fidelcor Inc	22
First Md. Bncp	20
First Nat. Cinn	34
Girard Company	45
Ind. Val. Bank & Trust Phil	25
Lincoln First Banks	27
Mellon Nat. Bank Pitts	55
Nat City Corporation	43
New England Merch. Boston	17
Philadelphia Nat. Corp	20
Pitts. Nat. Bank	36
Prov. Nat Corporation	22
Secur. Pac. Corporation	30
Shawmut Ass Boston	27
Sta. Str Bank Boston	18
U.S. Trust New York	30
Un. Va. Bankshares	19
Virginia Nat. Bnksh	29

NYSE Averages

Week Ended Aug. 12, 1977

	High	Low	Last	Net Change
Indust.	57.98	57.23	57.35	— 0.47
Transp.	41.60	40.98	41.05	— 0.79
Utils	42.07	41.80	41.80	— 0.29
Finance	57.10	56.57	56.38	— 0.38
Composite	54.23	53.56	53.61	— 0.43
Standard & Poor's				
400 Indust	109.33	108.93	107.57	— 0.93
20 Transp.	14.10	13.56	13.66	— 0.35
40 Utils.	56.63	55.71	55.96	— 0.51
40 Finance	12.17	11.94	12.00	— 0.08
500 Stocks	99.45	97.31	97.88	— 0.88
Dow Jones				
30 Indust.	887.04	871.10	871.10	—17.59
20 Transp.	221.95	218.88	218.38	— 6.63
15 Utils	115.61	114.68	114.68	— 0.96
65 Stocks	301.67	297.07	297.07	— 6.04

Egypt Seizes Drugs

CAIRO, Aug. 14 (UPI).—Coast guard forces have seized six tons of narcotics that were about to be smuggled into Egypt the newspaper Al Ahram said yesterday. The narcotics have been valued at more than $23 million, it said.

Oil Strike Reported By Vietnamese Aide

SINGAPORE, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—Vietnam has made a new oil strike with Soviet assistance in Thai Binh Province, south of Hanoi, a Vietnamese official said here last week.

Le Van Mau, head of the Hanoi Trading Mission in Singapore, did not reveal the size of the new field, but said it was regarded by Hanoi as a good commercial prospect.

Oil Truck Crashes, 1 Dies

MACON, France, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—Police closed the Lyons-Paris superhighway yesterday, fearing an explosion after an oil tanker crashed and spilled its cargo near here. The French driver was killed when the truck overturned.

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of Friday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.
Amsterdam	2.4550	4.27	105.34*	50.50*	27.81y	—	6.3310*	101.55*
Brussels (a)	35.68	62.11	15.3315	7.2635	4.0490*	14.5575	—	14.7653
Frankfurt	2.3293	4.0505	—	47.40*	2.642x	94.24*	6.527*	96.33*
London (z)	1.73795	—	4.0540	8.5425	1534.5	4.2645	62.09	4.2055
Milan	882.85	1535.30	378.87	179.52	—	360.06	24.73	365.18
Paris	4.91250	8.5435	210.850*	—	5.5640x	200.210*	13.7610*	203.250*
Zurich	2.4187	4.2035	103.87*	49.215*	0.27355*	98.556*	6.7775*	—

The following are dollar values only on the London foreign exchange: Danish krone: 6.02225; Escudo: 38.70; Israeli £: 9.8842; Peseta: 84.71; S[..] 16.555; Sw. krona: 4.4160; Yen: 268.30; Norw. krone: 5.3770; Fin. mark: [..] Belgian financial franc: 35.875; Hong Kong $: 4.6550; Singapore $: 2.4440; [Cana]dian $: 0.9279.

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units o[f ..] (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

DM BONDS

(Average Prices)

Australia 7-87	104 ¼
Australia 9-83	111 ¾
Austria 8½-87	108 ¾
B.F. Comm. Ext. 8¼-83	108 ½
City of Bergen 8¾-85	109 ½
British Gas 6¾-84	103.10
C P P 8½-85	108
Cass Nat. Autor 9½-82	108 ¼
Cass Nat. Telec. 8¼-82	107
Copenhagen 7¾-86	103 ¾
Courtaulds 6½-87	100 ¼
Denmark 8¼-82	106 ¼
Daimler-Benz Fin. 8-85	106 ½
E I B 7¾-88	104.70
E I B 8-80	107.35
Estel 8½-85	107 ½
Eurofima 8-83	109.65
Europarat 7-88	102.30
Finland 7-87	100.80
Forsmarks 8¼-83	107.30
I C I Int. Fin. 6½-82	100 ¾
I C I Int. Fin. 8½-82	108
Ind. Hyp. Finn. 9-84	107
Int. Am. Dev. Bk. 8¼-86	107 ¾
Johannesburg 8-86	83½

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar-denominated issues.)

K H D Fin Hold. 6¾-87	102	
K L M Int. 8½-85	107 ¾	
Montanunion 6½-88	101 ¾	
Montanunion 8-83	106 ¼	
Newfoundland 6½-88	101 ½	
New Zealand 7-87	106 ¾	
Norsk Hydro 9-87	106 ½	
Norway 8¼-80	108	
Oester. Donaukw 6¾-88	104.10	
Oester Donaukw 8¾-35	109 ½	
Ontario Hydro 6½-87	102 ¾	
Philip Morris 6¾-87	106.35	
Philips 8¾-82	109 ½	
Post-Och Kred.Bk 8½-83	106 ¼	
Prov Quebec 8½-87	100.40	
Sth Afr. Railw 9½-80	104.63	
Sveriges Inv. Bk. 8½-83	107	
Sanko Steamship 8½-80	105	
Unilever 8½-87	110	
Voest-Alpine 8½-85	103 ¾	
Worldbank 6¾-87	102.35	
Worldbank 8-82	107 ¾	
Worldbank 8¾-83	110.65	
Units of Account DM Basis		
Comm. Urb. 8-86	117	118½
C.C.A. 8-86	117	118½
Cred. Nat. 8-88	117	118½
Denmark 8-86	117	118½
E.S.B. (Irl.) 8¼-86	117	118½
Escom 8¼-86	106	107½
Manitoba 7-89	115	116½
Nancy 8-86	117	118½
Norges 7¾-86	116	117½
Reed 6¾-83	119½	121
S.D.R. 8-86	117	118½
Apel 9½-85	104¼	105¾
Cofiroute 8-89	101¾	102¾
Cop City 8¾-86	102½	103½
Cop City 9¾-85	105	108
Cop City 10-79	104	105½
C.C.A. 9¼-85	105	106
Cop Tel. 9½-85	106¼	107¼
Enso 9¼-84	103½	104½

Funen Tel. 9-84	102½	103½
G.L.S. 9¾-83	103¼	104½
Helsinki 10-83	106	107½
Iceland 8½-88	100½	101½
Iceland 9¼-83	103¼	104¼
Iceland 9¼-86	103½	104⅛
Iceland 10-84	106½	108
Imatran 8½-87	101¼	102½
Imatran 9¾-85	106	107
Ind. M. Bk. F. 9½-82	104½	105½
Ireland 9½-82	103½	104½
Ireland 9¾-84	106	107
Manitoba 9¼-86	106½	107½
Oslo 8¾-82	102	102
Oslo 9¼-85	105¼	106¼
Oslo 10-81	105¼	106¼
Pechiney 8¾-88	101	102
S.D.R. 9½-87	103	104
S.D.R. 9½-85	103½	104½
St. Oil Ind. 8-86	100¾	101¾
Swed. State 9½-88	104¾	105¾
European Currency Units*		
S. Africa 8-86	88	90
CECA 8-85	102½	104
E N E L 7½-88	97	98
Eurofima 7¾-87	101	102½
Interfrigo 7½-86	100	101
*For trading in DM		
French Francs		
BASF 7½-87	79½	80½
CNA 8¾-87	95	96
CECA 10½-82	98½	99½
Charbonnages 10¼-82	98½	100½
Cim. Lafarge 7½-87	76¼	77¼
Créd. Fonc. 10¼-82	99¼	100¼
EIB 7¼-88	77½	78½
Paribas 10¼-82	98½	99½
Peugeot 10-83	95½	96¾
Québec Prov. 7½-87	75	78
Rhône-Poulenc 10¼-80	97¾	98¾
St. Gobain 10-80	97¼	98¼
Ug. Kuhlmann 8-78	98½	97½
World Bank 7½-87	77½	78½

Guilders	
ABN 9½-79	105
AMRO 9½-79	104¾
Arbed 8¼-80	98½
BP 6-79	99¼
Cons. Foods 6½-80	99½
Eurofima 5¾-79	98½
EIB 9½-79	104
Govett 6½-79	99¼
Holl. Inn.	99½
KLM 6-79	98¼
Ned. Gas Un 9¼-79	103½
New Zealand 6½-79	99¼
Philips 6-79	99
Sperry 6¾-79	99½
St Brands 6¾-79	99¼
Luxembourg Francs	
Asian Bank 6¾-87	91
EIB 7-86	94
Burmah 7-86	87½
Cons. Sur 7-87	90
Denmark 6¾-87	87
Gr. Mat. Hot 6¾-87	83
Finland 7-87	87½
ISE 6¾-87	87½
Slater 7¼-87	66 ½
Canadian Dollars	
Canpac 9¼-83	101¾
Ford 9¼-83	103
GMAC 9¼-83	101⅞
Hudson Bay 10¾-81	103⅞
Manitoba 9¼-85	101
Royal Canada 9½-88	103⅞
Roynas 9¼-80	100⅞
Texasgulf 10-86	104½
Toronto Dominion 9-82	103⅞
Union Carbide 9¾-85	103
Kredietlux Indices	
(Base 100, 5-1-1977)	
	6.1.77
UC 17	103.78
UC 9	102.32
DM	102.11
FF	104.30
F Lux	101.89

Dfls 45,000,000.-
7½% bearer Notes of 1971 due 1975/1978
of
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

THIRD ANNUAL REDEMPTION INSTALMENT

(Redemption Groups Nos 2 and 1 having fallen due in September 15, 1975 and 1976 respectively)

Notes belonging to Redemption Group No. 4 will be redeemed on and after

September 15, 1977

in accordance with drawing effected on August 1, 1977 pursuant to the Terms and Conditions.

Paying Agents:
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
(Central Paying Agent)
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.
Bank Mees & Hope NV
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas N.V.
in Amsterdam
and
Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand-Duché du Luxembourg S.A.
in Luxembourg.

August 15, 1977.

Dfls 60,000,000.-
7½% bearer Notes of 1971 due 1975/1978
of
NEW ZEALAND

THIRD ANNUAL REDEMPTION INSTALMENT

(Redemption Groups Nos 4 and 3 having fallen due in September 15, 1975 and 1976 respectively)

Notes belonging to Redemption Group No. 2 will be redeemed on and after

September 15, 1977

in accordance with drawing effected on August 1, 1977 pursuant to the Terms and Conditions.

Paying Agents:
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
(Central Paying Agent)
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.
Bank Mees & Hope NV
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.
in Amsterdam
and
Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
in Luxembourg.

August 15, 1977.

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BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1977

·market

·dollar Bonds Are Steady ·ite Rising Interest Rates

By William Ellington

·ug. 14 (AP-DJ).— new issues helped dollar bond prices ·ace of rising short- ·nterest rates last

·re was only one ·lollar issue offered ·eek: a $75-million, of Midland Inter- ·ncial Services BV, ·y Midland Bank. ·as no competition ·sues, the syndicate to increase the size : by $25 million and ·re par to discour- investment. It was .5 bearing 8.75 per to yield 8.69 per ·ty.

·me analysts are downward correc- ·ond prices before · thing, sources at · houses report that ·ivity should start ·nd while the sup- · expected to be ·avy, the new issue · absorb some of · moving into the ·ket.

·s reported to be ·tion are a $100- ·tible offering for Imperial Chemical $80-million straight tranches for the ·yard Gotaverken 75-million straight ·lays Bank Inter-

·e Foreseen

who foresees trou- Daetwiler, who ·rldinvest Fund, a ·hich is operated by ·rica International Ltd. and which specializes in Eurobond investment.

Mr. Daetwiler contends that the U.S. trade deficit will remain excessive so that the dollar may again come under pressure in the foreign exchange market. He points out that pressure on the dollar would also reinforce the uptrend in U.S. interest rates so that the increase could be as much as 0.75 percentage points over the next six months.

In testimony to the Senate Finance Committee last week, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal indicated the U.S. trade deficit will probably exceed $25 billion this year. On other occasions he has implied that the trade deficit will be bigger next year because the continuing expansion of the U.S. economy will attract a greater import volume, particularly oil imports.

In keeping with his projection for a weak dollar, Mr. Daetwiler said he expects the deutsche mark, Swiss franc, guilder and yen to strengthen and that short-term interest rates for those currencies will decline further.

Reducing Exposure

Accordingly, he is reducing Worldinvest's exposure in dollars to 50 per cent of the fund's total assets of about $7.5 million from 73 per cent at the end of June, to take advantage of investment opportunities in the strong European currencies and yen.

Moreover, much of Worldinvest's dollar assets are being held in liquid form. At the end of June, Worldinvest's holdings of cash or the equivalent was equal to about 13 per cent of total assets; floating-rate notes 15 per cent and notes of a maximum three-year maturity 9 per cent.

Mr. Daetwiler explained that one reason for keeping Worldinvest highly liquid is the possibility that a rise in short-term dollar interest rates would cause a severe shakeout in the Eurodollar bond market.

He reckons that a significant portion of the Eurodollar bonds and notes floated over the past 18 months or so have been financed by short-term borrowing.

If short-term interest rates continue to rise, then the profit on financing holdings of higher yielding bonds would be eroded, and consequently selling of Eurodollar bonds on any significant rise in short-term Eurodollar rates could be extensive, he suggests.

"I have no estimates for what the overhang is, but it has to be large, and this is one of the major reasons for caution," the Swiss portfolio manager said.

Mr. Daetwiler said that while Worldinvest's investment strategy has been very conservative, it has also been profitable. The fund was launched Feb. 4 at $100 per unit, excluding a $1-per-unit selling commission. By June 30 it was able to pay out $3 per unit as a dividend.

Despite this, the net asset value was quoted this week at $103.68 per unit, representing a return of $6.68 in about six months or of an annualized rate of return of 13.36 per cent.

Mr. Daetwiler said he doubted whether the fund would be able

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

U.S. Commodities

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (AP-DJ).—Government predictions of big crop harvests sent prices for farm futures plummeting on the Chicago Board of Trade last week.

Following a private forecaster's report of record corn and soybean harvests along with weekend rains, prices tended downward at the beginning of the week and fell sharply Friday after the Department of Agriculture issued a forecast for a near record corn crop and a record soybean harvest.

After that news, which was released after the close of trading Thursday, prices for soybeans, soybean oil and soybean meal fell to new season lows and carried the nearest and most-distant September wheat options also to new season lows.

Losses at the weekend were smaller for corn as the USDA corn forecast was lower than previous reports. But corn prices still finished around 5 to 6 cents a bushel lower for the week.

Soybean losses for the week were about 45 cents a bushel in all options, except the current August contract. Prices there fell 25 cents, mostly at the end of the week after cash demand for soybeans eased at Gulf ports. Soy meal ended the week $10 to $14 a ton lower and soy oil was 25 to 136 points lower.

On the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, pork futures developed a firm undertone while cattle futures were mixed and eggs were weak.

With nearby months leading the way, live hog futures showed net gains of 62 cents to $2.27 with the current delivery at $44.

Pork belly contracts were boosted 350 to 650 points with the spot month rising to $54.60 and reflecting the absence of deliveries and a sound cash market for the fresh product.

Live cattle futures were moderately higher on the 1977 contracts and moderately lower on next year's futures.

Warns on Low-Interest-Rate Agitation

Burns Assails Attacks on Fed's Independence

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (WP).—The Federal Reserve Board chairman, Arthur Burns, yesterday told the administration and Congress, in effect, to keep their hands off the Fed, which he said would continue to resist a populist effort to keep interest rates too low.

He said that the central bank rejects the criticism that it has allowed short-term rates to climb too fast. A shift to a policy of monetary ease, he said, would trigger "fears of a new wave of inflation."

Mr. Burns assailed efforts to reform the Federal Reserve System as a disguised attack on the Fed's independence. Appealing for public support in a commencement address at Jacksonville University, Jacksonville, Fla., Mr. Burns said that an erosion of the Fed's independence would limit its ability to maintain "a meaningful anti-inflation posture."

Particularly Bitter

Mr. Burns is known to be particularly bitter about legislation introduced by Rep. Henry Reuss, D-Wis., chairman of the House Banking Committee, that would formalize the procedure under which the Fed now gives Congress quarterly targets for monetary growth.

Mr. Reuss initially demanded that the Fed also supply targets for interest rates and for the "velocity" (turnover) of money. A public condemnation by Mr. Burns, suggesting that this would feed speculation and unsettle financial markets, persuaded Mr. Reuss to withdraw those proposals.

Mr. Burns, in his speech, did not mention Mr. Reuss by name but said that the common objective of proposals "that would place the system under tighter rein" is "to reduce the Federal Reserve's independence and to restrict its scope for discretionary action."

Mr. Burns, whose reappointment as chairman at the end of his term Jan. 31, 1978, will be a touchy decision for President Carter, was more oblique in referring to alleged executive interference with the Fed's independence.

But he said that the degree of independence for the central bank had been a "source of frustration" to some government officials from the beginning.

"Certainly, from the standpoint of the executive branch, it would at times—perhaps often—be more convenient to instruct the central bank what to do than reckon with the system's independence. In the end, the country would not be as well served," he said.

Currently, there is some feeling in the Carter administration that the Fed is allowing short-term interest rates to creep up too fast, potentially inhibiting economic recovery. Some advisers close to Mr. Carter are known to be against Mr. Burns's reappointment. But the President, in making his decision, will have to reckon with the hard-to-assess "confidence factor" within the business community.

Without directly referring to the Carter administration, Mr. Burns told the Jacksonville graduates that there is a strong "element of populism" among Fed critics who are preoccupied with maintaining low interest rates. But as he has done repeatedly in testimony before congressional committees this summer, Mr. Burns said that the Fed has no intention of loosening the money strings.

'Not Be Deterred'

"The Federal Reserve system, I assure you," he said, "will not be deterred by the drumbeat of dubious propositions concerning money and interest rates."

He acknowledged that the central bank "seeks earnestly" to support governmental policy but occasionally departs from it because "the system tends to take a longer-range view of the nation's welfare."

Mr. Burns has rarely been as

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5)

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (NYT).—With gloom hovering over Wall Street and thoughts of a summer rally all but gone, the Dow Jones industrial average tumbled at the end of last week to its lowest level since the first trading session of last year.

At the closing bell on Friday, the stock market's best-known barometer stood at 871.10. This meant a weekly decline of 17.59 points and the poorest reading since Jan. 2, 1976, when the Dow closed at 858.71—and it was climbing briskly at that time. Volume totaled 92.65 million shares, compared with the previous week's 95.77 million shares.

The chief cause of last week's dismal preformance was the upward push given to short-term rates in the money market by the Federal Reserve. The Fed, in turn, sought only to restrain the growth of the money supply as a means of checking future inflation but the stock market took the simplistic view that higher interest rates signal lower equity prices.

General Motors and Ford Motor sold at their lowest prices of the year. And DuPont, among a host of other stocks, was hit by selling pressure.

So what does the future hold for stocks? Take a long view and don't panic. That, essentially, is the advice of Ira Ross, vice-chairman of the Investment Committee at the Anchor Corp., which manages some $2 billion in mutual fund and pension monies.

"People who are worrying about the next five months are missing the next five years," Mr. Ross said. "Over the next six months to a year, I can envisage the Dow industrials swinging within a range 100 points higher to 100 points lower than at present. And a year from now the industrial average might be right where it is today."

"But five years out," he adds significantly, "the Dow will have reached 1,500."

Ross sees the recent action of cyclical stocks—paper, steel, chemical and the other big industrial categories—as "correcting into long-term support levels."

"Currently the market is seeing a slower economy ahead, along with reduced expectations of corporate profits," he says. "Total corporate profits will be up about 15 per cent this year and 5 per cent in 1978."

·P) — Weekly Over the ·giving the high, low ·s for the week with the · the previous wk's last ·olations supplied by the ·ion of Securities Dealers ·al transactions but are ·erdealer prices at which could hav bn sold. includ retail markup, ·nmission. ·y NASD.

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
33	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+⅛
20	9¼	9	9¼	+¼
10	4½	4½	4½	
5	5½	5½	5½	
31	9½	9½	9½	
26	1⅝	1½	1½	—⅛
25	18	18	18	
82	2½	2½	2⅝	
30	16½	15	15	—1½
70	1⅝	1½	1½	—⅛
29	10⅛	10	10	—⅝
1	7¼	7½	7½	—¼
213	8¾	8	8⅝	+⅝
344	5½	5	5½	+⅛
17	7	6½	6½	—⅛
75	2¼	2	2½	—¼
002	28⅝	27¾	28	+½
570	6	5⅛	5⅛	+⅝
30	3¼	3¼	3¼	
51	16½	16½	16½	
88	9⅛	8⅛	9½	
179	5 9-16	5 5-16	5 5-16	—¼
19	28	27½	28	+¼
32	18½	17¾	17¾	—⅞
25	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
55	6½	6	6¼	
36	11⅝	11¼	11½	—⅜
548	48⅛	47½	47½	—⅝
312	16½	16	16½	+⅜
17	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	—¼
253	4⅛	3¾	4⅛	+⅜
515	30	29⅝	30	+⅝
184	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅛
50	4½	4¼	4¼	—¼
10	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
396	21-32	⅝	21-32	+1-32
6	15¾	15¾	15¾	
433	16¼	15	15⅞	+⅝
20	5¼	5	5	—¼
250	3⅜	3½	3½	
828	36	31	35¼	+3¾
207	6	5½	6	+½
32	19½	18¼	19½	+1¼
221	4½	4⅛	4½	+⅛
388	5¼	5	5¼	+⅛
200	3⅛	3	3	—⅛
17	13	12½	12½	—½
220	8⅝	8	8¾	+⅜
55	6½	6½	6½	
62	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	—⅝
117	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
104	18¾	18¾	18¾	
13	17¾	17½	17¾	+¼
872	0½	10⅛	10⅛	—⅜
224	4¾	4⅛	4¼	
796	8	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
195	15¼	15	15	
76	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
544	36¾	35¾	35¾	—1
214	27¼	26¼	26½	—1
953	13⅝	12¾	13⅛	—½
75	18½	10⅜	10½	+⅛
426	12⅛	11¾	12	—⅛
292	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
2259	35½	31	35½	+3½
373	23¼	22¾	23⅛	+⅝
1202	5	4	4	—1
39	30½	29½	30½	+1¼
9	44	43⅜	43¾	—¼
70	17⅝	16⅞	17⅝	+⅝
377	7⅞	6¾	7⅞	+1
66	26¼	26¼	26¼	
9	7	7	7	
22	11½	11½	11½	
1336	4⅝	3⅞	4⅛	—⅛
20	38	37	37	—1
76	9½	8⅝	9⅛	+⅜
70	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
107	15½	14¾	15¼	+¾
141	23½	20	22⅝	+3⅛
157	4⅛	4	4	
958	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	—1-16
560	18¾	17⅝	17⅝	—½
3051	24¼	23⅝	24	+⅛
92	5⅝	4⅞	5⅝	+⅝
6	5	5	5	
192	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
342	13	11¾	13	+1¼
128	2	1¾	2	+¼
247	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+½
98	9¼	8½	8½	—¾
129	14¼	14	14	—¼
92	32	32	32	
146	11½	9⅞	11½	+⅝
362	17¼	16¾	17¼	
43	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+¼
771	3½	2¾	3½	+⅝
144	16⅞	16	16⅞	+⅞
60	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
x18	13¼	13	13	—⅛
13	20¾	20¾	20¾	
31	10⅛	10½	10½	
38	7⅛	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
107	6	5¼	6	+¼
223	15⅞	14¼	15⅜	—⅛
7	14	13⅝	14	+⅛
184	29⅞	29½	29⅞	
30	3⅝	3 11-16	3 11-16	—1-16
107	8⅞	7⅞	8⅞	+1⅛
54	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
92	5⅜	5½	5½	—⅛
213	37¼	37¼	37¼	+⅜
105	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	—⅛
49	5½	5½	5½	
[illegible]	16	16	16	
24	16½	16	16½	
71	20	19⅝	20	+⅛
5	18	18	18	
50	17½	17½	17½	—⅛
24	23½	23½	23½	
5	16	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
17	11	10⅞	10⅞	—⅛
19	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
21	28½	28	28	
95	11½	11½	11½	+⅛
18	10¼	9	10½	+⅞
8	17	16⅞	17	
2	26	26	26	
45	8¼	8	8	—⅜
41	24½	23	24½	+1⅞
01	18	17½	18	—¼
79	17	14⅝	14⅝	—⅛
78	15⅛	12⅝	14⅞	—1⅛

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
BasicES	.5	102	1¾	1½	1¾	+¼
BasicRs		78	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+⅛
BassFin		11	8	8	8	
BassettF	.80a	x87	17¾	17	17½	+C½
BayBks	2.10	66	27¼	27	27	—¼
BaylsMk	.60	22	9¾	9⅜	9⅝	—⅛
BeaconP	.10e	29	3¼	3¼	3¼	
BearCrk	.10e	37	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
BeardOil	.05	268	12	10¼	10¾	—1¼
BeavrMsa		144	2⅛	2	2	—⅛
BeehvInt		60	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Beeline	.50	8	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+⅛
BekinsCo	.60	x164	7½	7¼	7½	+¼
BelcoPol		49	5½	5	5	
Belknap	1e	25	14¼	14	14	—¼
BentlyLb		208	14	13¾	13½	—½
Berkley	.10b	306	9¾	9¼	9¼	—¼
Berkline		42	5⅛	4¾	5	+¼
BetzLab	.64	455	30	29¾	29½	
BevMgt	.60	72	16¼	16	16¼	+¼
BiloInc	.72	76	34½	34¼	34⅝	+¼
BibbCo		12	9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
Billings		138	13¾	13½	13¾	+¼
BioRadL		3	19	19	19	
BirdSon	1.60a	172	28	26½	28	+1
BiscaSL	.36e	144	17½	17¼	17½	+¼
BlkHillP	1.44	130	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	—⅛
BlockDr	.70	80	12¼	12¼	12¼	
BlueChip	.24	105	16	16	16	
BluwtOG		74	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	—¼
BlyvrGld	.42e	620	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
BoatBsh	1.76	31	26½	26½	26½	

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
BobEvn	.60	x40	33½	33½	33½	
Bohemia	.70b	49	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
BokmRs		72	27¾	26¾	27¾	+¾
Bonanza		577	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
BootheC		611	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+⅛
Boston B	1.84	35	14½	14	14	—½
Bralorn		56	4 7-16	4⅜	4 7-16	+1-16
Brandins		77	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	—¼
BrassCft	.32	63	15¼	15	15	—¼
Brenco	.60	165	20	20	20	
Brinks	.40	69	6	6	6	
BristPd		30	9	8¼	8¼	—¾
BroadFin	.28	89	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+⅜
BrockEx		341	3 3-16	3⅛	3⅛	—1-16
BrokHill	.79e	9	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
BrooksF	.32	510	13¼	11⅞	13½	+1⅝
BrooksSc	1	72	23½	23½	23½	—¼
Brshm un		10	2¼	2¼	2¼	
BrwTom		837	36¼	33¾	35¼	—1
Brwning		148	12¾	9	9½	—3¼
Brunos	.72	114	22¾	21¼	22¾	+1½
Buckbee		421	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+½
BckeySL	.32e	217	13¼	13	13	—¼
Buckeye	.60	x94	12¼	12	12¼	
BckgM un		37	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+¼
BuenCor		2338	9-32	¼	9-32	+1-32
BuffGld	1.71e	454	10½	9⅞	10	—¼
Burdox	.10e	135	8½	8¼	8¼	+¼
Burmah		1749	1 3-16	1 1-16	1⅛	+3-32
BurnsRL	.20	122	14	13¾	14	+⅛
BurnupS	.12e	575	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+⅜
BurtonH		148	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	

Over-Counter Market

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
BMA	.68	388	17¼	16½	17¼	+¾
ButlerMI	.20	110	24¾	24½	24¾	
CBT Cp	2.60	89	37	37	37	
CFS Cnt	.30	234	10	9¾	9¾	—¼
CPT Cp		162	8½	8⅛	8½	+⅜
CabotJP		14	7½	7	7	—½
Cafeters	.50	18	19¾	19½	19½	—¼
Calbioch		149	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+⅛
CalFtBk	.72	111	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
CalLf pf	.92	61	11	10⅞	10⅞	
CalMicr		321	21¼	19¼	20½	+1¼
CalWtSv	2.60	27	31½	30½	31½	+1
CallonPet		9	4½	4½	4½	
CalnyFd	.20e	40	8¼	8	8	—¼
Calspan		50	6¼	6	6	—¼
CambMe		105	2⅞	2½	2⅝	—⅛
CampbCh		35	3¼	3¼	3¼	
CampbCh		35	3½	3¼	3½	
Campus	1.20	22	16	15½	15½	
CannMill	1	164	16⅝	16¼	16¼	
Canon	.41r	50	46⅝	44½	46⅝	+2⅛
Carboln	.36	23	19	18½	18½	—½
CardPac	.35e	369	15½	15	15	—¼
CaribFn		12	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
CarpPap	.32	40	12½	12	12	—½
Cartrfon		194	3⅝	2⅞	2⅞	—⅝
Cascade	.40	2	14	14	14	

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Cayman		75	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
CedarPt	.70b	104	17	16¾	16¾	—¼
CellnaFn	.60	22	14	14	14	
Centenl		36	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
CenlBcp	1.20b	52	27	26¾	27	+¼
CenBshSo	.52	59	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
CenBkSys	.40b	38	10¼	10¼	10¼	
CnCarBk	.96	17	20½	20	20½	+½
CnJerBk	.60a	7	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+⅛
CnNatRch	1.10b	2	18	18	18	
CnPennNt	1.08	41	11¼	11¼	11¼	
CenVIPS	1.36	138	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
Centran	.90	124	27	26⅞	26⅞	
CentyBks	.40	260	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
CentyTel	.44	50	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
ChamMf	.72	45	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+⅛
ChmpPrt	.15	41	5¼	5¼	5¼	
ChampPd	.80	7	15½	15½	15½	
CharRLt	.24	16	15¾	15¼	15¾	+½
ChrmShp	.28	393	15¼	15¼	15¼	—¼
ChartHo	.72	297	22	21¾	22	—⅛
ChathMf	.80	46	13¼	12⅞	13	—¼
ChatmDr	.32	115	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
ChefPier		197	17	16¼	16¼	—¾
Chm-Nuc	.05e	170	8¼	7¾	8	+¼
Chemed	1.30	92	25	24½	24½	—½
ChmLea	.80	28	14	13¾	14	
Chmeer	.34	125	19⅛	18½	18⅝	—⅛
ChesUtl	1	78	11¼	11	11	—¼
ChiNwTr		145	10⅝	10	10	—⅝
ChrisS	5.64e	31	128	124½	125	—3
Chubb	1.60	932	38⅛	37⅝	37½	—⅝
ChurDugl	1.40	x6	34	33	33	—1

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
CinnFin	.80	68	18⅝	18½	18⅝	—⅛
Cinevid		797	8	7¾	8	+¼
CircInsS	1.27e	116	15⅞	15½	15⅝	+¼
CitzSoCp	.96	53	16¼	15¾	15⅞	—½
CitzSoGa	.52	1342	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+⅛
CitzFSL	.12e	63	15½	15½	15½	
CitzFid	1.60	87	37½	35¾	35¾	—1⅝
CitzUtA	s	115	38⅝	38¼	38¼	
CitzUtB	2.14	30	34¾	34½	34¾	+¼
CityNICp	1b	33	27	26½	27	+½
ClarkJL	1.20	35	29	28½	28½	—½
Clevtrst	1.80	119	35	34½	34½	—½
ClevlRt		144	3½	3¼	3½	+¼
ClowCp	.20e	165	11⅛	10½	11¼	+¾
CoastSts	.28	59	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
CobeLab		24	23¾	23¼	23½	+¼
CocaCol	.52	37	14½	14	14	—½
CokaLa	.90	x233	21¾	21½	21⅝	+½
CocaMia	.46	148	12	11¾	12	+¼

		Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
CocaMA	.50	51	19	17½	18½	+1
CocaMld	.80	22	24¼	24¼	24¼	
Coherent		157	6¼	6	6¼	
CollegeU	.16	157	10½	10	10¼	—¼
ColnBcp	1.60	19	19½	17½	18	—1
ColGsEn	1.32	131	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+½
ColLfAcc	.36	375	13¾	13¼	13½	+⅛
ColnyFds	s	45	6	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
ColNBsh	[illegible]	12	19½	19¼	19¼	
Combins	.80	1742	15½	15⅛	15¼	—¼
Comdisc	.40	27	11	11	11	
ComBsh	1.28	5	24	24	24	
ComClH	.50	366	14½	14½	14½	+¼
CmlShr	.70	44	27½	27½	27½	
CmwBkPa	1.44	12	26	26	26	
CmwNRes	1.66	10	20¾	20	20	+¼
CmwTIPa	2.20	11	32	32	32	

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1

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N.V. AMEV

(Incorporated with limited liability under the laws of The Netherlands)

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Over-Counter Market

(Continued from Page 7)

	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
CommAm		14	2¼	2¼	2¼	
CommInd	.46	106	20	19½	19½	— ½
Comun P		121	6	6	6	
Comsus		70	7½	6¾	6¾	— ¾
Cmpt Aut	.14	429	28	27	27¾	+ ½
Compusrv		47	10½	10	10	+ ½
Cmp Com		396	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
Cmpt Con		5	4½	4¼	4	— ¼
Cmp Ntk		710	8¼	7	8	+ ¾
Cmptr Pd	s	45	7½	7½	7½	
Cmprvn		895	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ¼
Comtch L		434	6½	5½	6½	
Comten		336	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
Conair	.05e	462	18¼	17	17½	—1¼
ConnF Sv	.40	17	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
Conn Gen	1.20	1351	53½	52¼	53½	+ ¾
ConB Bpt	1.3b	8	16	16	16	
Conn NG	2	7	26	25½	25½	— ½
Con CRII	2.02e	x34	28	27½	28	+ ½
ConFibr		317	2½	2¼	2¼	— ¼
Con Pap	2	x70	24	22¼	22¼	—1¼
Con Wat	1.60	17	21	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Cont Am	1.1e	3	20	19½	19½	—1
Con Norr	1.63b	104	24¼	24¼	24¼	
ContC En	.64	231	26	23½	25¼	+2
Cont Wn		734	11¼	10½	11¼	+1¼
CntnCur		245	11⅞	11	11½	— ½
Centran		5	13	12¼	13	+ ½
Contr Las	.15r	7	5	5	5	— ¼
Conv Ind	.21r	24	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
Conwed	.80	x67	13	12½	13	
Coors B	.30	768	16½	16	16	— ⅜
Cordis Cp		104	4½	4½	4½	— ½
Cntry Kit	.08	7	9	9	9	
Courier	.40	19	9	9	9	
Cous Pro		67	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Crad Ter	.56	195	5½	6¾	6¾	
Craw Co	.60	44	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Crav Res		123	23½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Cril Ins		65	19	18	19	+1½
Cronus		601	4½	4	4½	+ ½
Cross Co	.40a	112	28¼	26¼	26¼	—1½
Crowley		13	77	3¾	3¾	+ ½
Crumn E	.20	66	5¼	5¼	5¼	
CullenFr	.50	60	20½	20½	20½	
Culm Cos	.60	50	13½	13½	13½	— ½
Cycltron		12	7¼	7½	7¼	+ ¼
Danl Int	.80		28½	28½	28½	
Dankr W		254	6¾	6	6¼	
Danly M	.80	x51	15	14	14¾	+ ½
Danners	.15e	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Dart Drg	.12	55	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ½
Data Acc		47	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Data Crd	.12	47	8½	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Data Dsn		122	4¼	4	4¼	— ⅛
Data 100		246	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
DataRes	.03r	51	20½	16½	17½	—3
DataTer		223	41	33½	40½	+6¼
Datarm		67	7½	6½	7¼	
Datascp		39	15¼	14¼	14¼	— ½
Davlin		2305	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16	
DaytMal	1	28	25	25	25	
DeBeer	.32e	6011	3½	3 7-16	3 7-16	
Dean Fds	.80	120	23	23	23	
Debron	1	41	15	14½	14½	— ½
Decis Dat		153	2⅛	2	2	— ½
DeKlb Ag	.48	198	24¼	23¼	24¼	— ¼
Del ValR	1.38	36	13	12½	13	+ ½
Deltak Cp		3	9½	9¼	9¼	— ¼
DeLux C	.96	564	25¾	25¼	25½	—1½
Denisn M	2.40	433	51¼	48¾	50½	+1
Deny RE	.60	34	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Dep Guar	1.10	8	25¼	23½	23¼	
Detrey C	.80	12	14	13½	13½	— ½
Det CanT	1.30	6	13	12¾	13	+ ¼
DetBk Cp	2.40	37	46¼	46	46¼	
Diag Dat		132	8	7½	8	
Dia Coal	.40a	76	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ¼
Diam Cry	.80	x10	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Diam Hd		39	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Dibrel Br	1	28	18½	15¼	16¼	—2
Dinnr Bel	.80	x35	16	16	16	
Discl NY	6.90e	76	43	41	41½	—2½
DiscOil		401	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	—1-16
Dixn Cru	1.10a	74	20¼	19½	20	
Docutel		263	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
DnlRes		1017	7-16	5-16	5-16	— ⅛
Dollar G	.20b	178	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Domain	.58	45	10½	10	10	— ½
Dom Bks	.72	130	14½	14	14½	+ ¼
Donldsn	.60	43	21¼	20¼	21¼	+1
Donvn C	.77	11	9	9	9	
Dorch G		5393	12	10⅞	12⅛	+ ⅞
Dehty B	.30	7	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Dels Lom	.40a	5	10	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Downe C		165	3¼	3½	3¼	+ ⅛
Doyle DB	1.08	169	20⅛	20	20	
Drexl T		95	3½	3¼	3⅜	
Dual Lite	.34	70	8½	8½	8⅜	
Ducky St	.30	x14	10½	10¼	10½	
Ducomn	.40	24	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Dunkin D	.10e	456	8⅜	7½	8⅜	+ ⅜
Durh Lfc	1	51	30¼	28¼	30	+1¼
Duriron	.72	91	14¾	14	14	— ½
DycoPet		59	14¼	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅛
Dynascn	s	140	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅜
Dynich		12	7½	7	7¼	+ ⅛
ERC Co	.72	792	25	22½	23¼	—1¾
ESL Inc		297	24½	23½	23½	— ¾
ESys wt		53	6¼	6	6¼	
Early Cal		337	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
Earth Sci		104	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛

	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Est Drlef	.71e	1150	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	
Eastmet	1.20	212	13½	13¼	13½	
Gatn pfA	2.50	8	37½	37½	37½	
Eberln In		60	5¼	5	5¼	
EchoO		817	4¼	3¾	3⅞	— ¼
Econ Lab	.72	709	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
El Chico	.25b	91	13½	13½	13½	
ElPas El	1	392	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Elco	.60		17½	17	17½	
El Nite	.20	66	8½	8½	8½	
Elec Nucl		64	7¾	7½	7¾	
Elect Arr		84	2½	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
ElSec	.44		13	13	13	
Eliza Wat	1.48	63	19½	19	19⅛	— ⅛
Ellis Bkg	.20a	12	6¼	6¼	6¼	
EmerRad	s	97	7⅝	7⅛	7½	
Emhrt wt		10	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ½
Emons In		58	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Emp Fire	.30	35	9⅛	9	9	
Empl Cas	1b	x38	31½	30½	30½	— ¾
Enrg EC		162	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Energy C		817	24¼	22	22	—1
Engy Min		504	5¾	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
EnrR Gp		1565	2½	2 7-16	2½	
Energy V		653	11	9½	11	+1
Engroh	.24	36	6¼	6½	6½	— ⅛
Entmmn	.50	73	23¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Envirod		362	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
Epidyne		197	⅞	9-16	⅞	— ⅛
Eqit Bnp	.44	10	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Eqit Gen	.80	x186	23	21	22	— ¼
EqtL Iwa	.34	48	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
Eqit S&L	.40b	206	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ¼
Equiv Oil	.50	98	18¼	18	18	— ¼
Ethan Al	.55	77	17	16½	16½	
Exch Bcp	.56	x147	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Extrac M		102	9½	9	9¼	— ¼
ExtFuel un		2206	7-16	5-16	7-16	+1-16
Fair Lne	.24	71	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Falcn Pr	.16	26	5½	5¼	5½	
FalcAn	1	29	26¼	24½	25	— ½
Falstaff		145	2¼	2 1-16	2 1-16	—3-16
Farinon	.04e	256	8¾	8½	8¾	— ¼
Farm Br	.24a	12	9	9	9	
Farm Gr	.60	x864	22¼	22	22	
Frm NW	.72	x350	39	36	38½	+2½
Farr Co	.20f	135	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
Fed Scrw	.72a	11	18½	18	18½	
Fedrl Inc	.90e	121	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	
Fidelcr I	2.20	215	23½	22¼	23¼	— ¼
Fidel AB	.96	45	13¼	13½	13¼	+ ¼
FidelVa		391	3 9-16	3⅜	3 9-16	+1-16
FidUn Lf	1.20	773	24⅛	23¾	23	+1⅛
Filth Thi	1.80	3	30	29¼	30	+ ¼
Filig Fds		25	2½	2¼	2½	+ ¼
Fin Secur	.32	44	7½	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
Fingrht	.10e	358	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Finn Cp		96	12	11½	11½	— ¼
FstMerc	1.46	119	20¼	20¼	20¼	
FtAlaBk	1.12	39	24¼	24¼	24¼	
Fst AFin	.40	69	19	18¼	18¼	— ¾
FtAmTn	.40	257	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
FtArkBk	.45b	21	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Fst Artist	s	104	6⅝	6¼	6	— ¾
FtBnOh	1.32	73	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¾
FtBnAla	.71e	24	14¼	14¼	14¼	
FtBkFla		17	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
FtBkSys	1.60	507	36½	36	36¼	— ¼
FtBnkrFla	.80	5	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
FtBkSC	1	20	20¼	20¼	20¼	
Fst Bost	2e	67	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Fst Cap	1.65	26	34	34	34	
Fst Colon	.48	x0	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Fst Comr	1	4	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
FtCmBk	1.10	130	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	
FtConn	1.92	14	25½	25	25	— ½
Fst Contl	.96e	65	8	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
FtEmpSt		104	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
FtExec pf		70	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
FtFlaBks	.56	45	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
Fst Grwt	.33e	19	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
FtHawai	1.60	14	24	23¼	23¼	— ¾
FtJerNt	1.20	21	13¼	13¼	13¼	
FtKyNat	1.26	x79	27	26½	26½	— ½
FtLincFn		73	6½	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
FtMarin	.20	85	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
FtMdBn	1.20	85	20¼	20¼	20¼	
FstNBcp	1.70	1	31	30½	30	— ½
FINBncs	1.30	19	22¼	22	22¼	+ ¼
FINBNJ	2	39	40	39¼	40	+ ¾
FstN Tol	1.40	12	27	27	27	
FstN Cinn	2	13	34½	34½	34½	
FtNHGa	1.16	154	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
FstOklaB	.20e	125	9¼	9¼	9¼	
FlSecCp	1.40	76	43	42¾	43	+ ¼
Fst SecN	.60	32	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Fst Sure		119	6½	6¼	6⅜	
Fst Tenn	.44	439	10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
FstTexF	.40	398	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ¼
FstUn Bn	.92	66	32½	31½	31½	— ½
FstUnCp	.92	x121	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	
FstU Bnc	.80	155	18½	18	18½	+ ¾
FtWnFn		202	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Fisons	.37e	37	5⅝	5⅝	5½	
Flag Bks	.06e	107	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
Flxsll Ind	.60	41	14¼	14½	14½	
Flckngr	.60	41	14½	14½	14½	
Fla Com	.76	12	11¼	11	11	— ¼
Fla Cypr	.20e	33	3½	3½	3½	
Fla Gulf	1.28e	48	15	14	14¾	+ ¾
Fla Mng	.24e	39	11½	11½	11½	
FlaN Fla	.36	433	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Flurocb	.20	76	10¼	10½	11	+ ½

	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Flynn En		80	9¼	8¾	8¾	— ½
FoodTo A	.12b	79	15¼	14¼	14¼	— ½
Foothl Gr	.22b	10	8½	8⅜	8½	
Foresl O	.60a	786	19	18¼	18½	— ½
Fotomat	.40	1403	13⅛	11¼	12¾	+1½
Four Pha		313	15	14¼	14¾	+ ½
Frnkln El	.40	74	14	13½	13½	— ½
Frank Lf	1	2364	28½	27½	28	+ ½
Frasr Mi	.1e	35	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Fred Hc	.24b	57	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Free SM	1.63r	325	13¼	12½	12⅝	— ⅝
Fremont	.38e	222	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Frnd Ice	.10	2604	14	12½	14	+1
FrostS		144	1⅞	1½	1½	— ⅛
Froze Fd	.36	52	10⅞	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
Fuji Phot	.20e	64	29¾	28⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
Fulir HB	.28	205	9½	9⅛	9½	
Fund Sys		29	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Funtime		20	11½	11½	11½	
Furrs Caf	.40	71	7½	7¼	7¼	— ¼
GRT Cp		511	2⅜	2½	2½	
Galaxy O		946	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Galaxyl wt		117	2½	2	2	
GalxyO un		106	11	10⅜	10¾	
Galv Hou	.20	236	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅛
Geico Cp	.46a	885	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅝
Gelm Ins		102	15	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Gen Aut		228	6⅞	6¼	6⅜	— ½
GAutPts	.96	100	30¼	29	30¼	+ ¾
G Binds	.12	81	10	9½	10	+ ¼
Gn Care		99	15½	14¼	15½	+1
G Cmptr		32	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
Gen Data		110	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
Gn Energ	.10	303	15¾	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
GHlth Sv		132	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
GnOh SL	.20	105	6¼	6¼	6¼	
G Reinsu	1.20	95	179	179	179	—1
Gn Shale	.80b	24	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
GTel Spf	1	17	11¼	11½	11¼	— ¼
Gense B	.60a	27	18½	18	18½	+ ¼
Gineve		76	8½	8½	8½	
Geores In		66	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Geosrce	.17e	375	22½	21⅝	22	
Gilb Asso	1.50	x174	29⅞	28¾	29	
Gilb Rob		117	7½	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Gilfd Inst	.24	234	11	10¼	11	+ ¾
Ginn MS	.05r	15	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ¼
Girard	3.24	103	47¾	47½	47¾	
GlopBdt		205	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Globe Lf	.2b	645	16	15¼	16	+ ¾
Godfrey	.1b	8	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Gold Flds	1.24e	86	13⅞	13	13	
Gold Sta		95	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Goulds P	1.20	47	42	41½	41½	— ½
GovEFn	.60	66	10½	10½	10½	
GvtEmp		2476	6¼	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
GvtE pf	.74	574	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅛
GovEm L	.36	142	12¼	12⅛	12¼	
Graco In	.20	85	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ½
Grh Mag		157	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Grah Mf	.40	96	12¼	11½	11¾	+ ¼
HMO Int		56	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Hach Ch	.20	66	11½	10¼	10¾	— ½
Hahn EW	.20	503	14½	13¼	13¾	+ ¼
HamilEx		292	11⅜	10⅛	10⅝	—1⅛
HamilP		392	22¼	20¼	21¼	—1½
Han Dan		64	18¼	17½	17½	—1¼
Hanov In	.24	415	23¾	21½	22½	+1
Hardwk		73	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ¼
Harper R	.60	150	11⅝	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
HarperGp	.10e	x339	12	11¼	11¼	— ⅝
Hartf NC	1	70	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
HartSt B	2.20	6	41¼	41¼	41¼	
Harvest	s	37	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Hawi Bnc	.80	x68	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Hawk Bn	.62b	86	12¾	12⅛	12¾	+ ⅛
Hawth F	.50	76	16¼	15¼	16¼	+ ½
Haywrd		1	10	10	10	
Heilig My	.24	29	8½	8	8	— ¼
Helix Tch		31	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅜
Henred F	.50a	75	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Herit Bnc	1.08	54	12	12	12	
Hexcel	.56	139	19½	19	19	— ½
HiTech		17	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Hiber Cp	1.60b	7	29	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Higbee	1.48	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Hines Ed	.2	25	38¼	38	38	— ¼
Hilachi	.72e	9	33¾	31⅞	33¾	+1⅛
Hittman	.10r	44	9½	9½	9½	
Hollyw P	1	75	15¾	14¼	15¾	+1½
Home Bc	1.28	26	36½	36	36½	+ ½
Homew C		19	9	9	9	
HON Ind	.48	x57	17½	17½	17½	
Hook Drg	.80	24	12½	12¼	12¼	
Hoover	.76	x275	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Horic Bp	1	8	13	12¾	12¾	
Hospit Tr	1.92	26	24	24	24	
HouFnlGp	.70	19	16	15½	15½	— ½
HowBrSt	.10	113	5	4⅞	5	
Huds Pap	.60	27	32½	30	30	—2½
Hugh Sup	.20e	x101	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
Hunt Mfg	.40	33	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
Hunig Bn	1.7eb	15	29	29	29	
HyGain E	.10i	214	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Hyatt Cp		630	7⅝	7⅛	7⅜	— ¼
Hyster	.80a	398	27⅛	26½	27⅛	+ ⅛
IMS Int		546	9¼	9½	9¼	+ ¼
Idaho FN	1.28b	4	42½	42½	42½	
Impell	.28	x68	12¼	11¾	12¼	
Indian Gr		342	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ½
IndMtg R		43	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Ind Nat	.12e	85	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
Inols Wat	1.90	34	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Ind Fuels	.60b	20	16¼	16	16	

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Ind Nuclr		121	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
IndVa Ph	1.80	37	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Inforex		491	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Infor Int	.12	48	10½	10	10¼	+ ¼
Info Mag		264	6½	6	6¼	
Injd Herit	.40	4	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
Inst Lai	.12r	86	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
Intel Cp		1030	51	48½	48½	—2½
Interc En		67	10	9¼	9¼	— ½
Interfnl	.60	532	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞	+1
Intrmt G	1.40	77	20	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅞
InBk Wsh	.25	279	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
IntBkW A	.25	192	7	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
IntDair Q		47	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Int KingT	.05	61	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ½
Int RshD	.24	178	10½	9	10¼	+1¼
IntSvC pf	1.50	12	12	11½	12	+ ½
Intrprv P	1.20	32	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
Intersil		367	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
IntrtchSol		79	2½	2⅜	2½	
IntrSol un			6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
Intrthm		8	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Invst Ann		125	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
IsSou UI	2.08	x101	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝
Itel 78wt		12	12⅝	12	12⅛	
Ivey JB	.52	30	7¾	7½	7½	+ ⅛
JamWPr		25	5	5	5	
Jame Riv	.24	229	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
Jamsby	.40	x155	15	14½	14½	— ½
Jep AirL		4	101	96½	99½	+2¼
JeffN Lf	.32	103	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ½
JennAir	.05c	x513	16	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Jerrico	.10e	630	18¼	17¼	17½	— ¾
Jhirmack		37	10⅞	9⅞	9⅞	—1⅛
Jhrmck un		216	16¼	14¼	14¼	—2⅛
Josephn	.60	251	14½	13	14½	+1
Joslyn M	1.12a	63	15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Justin In	.60	107	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
KDI Cp		97	¾	11-16	¾	+1-16
KRM Pet		327	3⅞	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
KarsSH pf	1.46	43	20⅞	20	20⅞	+ ⅛
Kaman A	1.20	28	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ½
Kampg A	.25e	115	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
KanC Lfe	1.60	56	45¾	45¼	45¾	+ ½
Kan SteN	.32	53	6⅞	6½	6⅝	— ¼
Kear Tr	.40	318	10⅝	10	10	— ⅝
Kearny N	.48	38	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
KebaOG		205	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Keith Ck	.60	212	11½	10⅞	11⅜	+1
Kelly Svc	1	33	29½	28¼	28¼	— ¾
Kemper	1.20	139	34½	34¼	4½	
Kenai Drl		1305	6⅞	5⅞	6⅞	+1⅛
Kennstn		145	4	4	4	
Kent Mre	1.12	x2	19	19	19	
KyCen Lf	.24	396	9⅝	8¼	9⅝	+1⅜
Keuff Ess	.80	229	16½	12¼	15	+3
Kewan Sc	.60	7	8	8	8	
Key Phar		233	6	5⅛	5¾	+ ⅝
Keye Flb	.80	155	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
Keyst Fd	.20	147	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Keys Int	.40	x68	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
Key OTC	.11e	111	9⅝	9½	9½	
Key PrtC	.25e	10	10½	10½	10½	
Kimball	.44	36	11⅞	11¼	11¼	
Kind Cre		275	17⅝	13¼	17⅝	+4⅛
King Int		60	3⅞	3¼	3⅝	— ⅜
Kloof GM	.27e	768	5½	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Knap Vog	1	89	16½	15¾	16	— ½
Knudsn	.60	55	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
Koger P	.26e	119	14½	14	14	— ½
Kratos	s	39	13½	11	11	—2¼
Krueger	.60	150	11½	10½	11	— ½
Kuhlmn	.60	290	17⅞	17⅛	17¾	+ ⅝
Kulic Soft		103	4	3½	4	+ ⅜
Kyoto C		13	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ¼
LITCO	1.20b	23	22	21½	21½	— ½
LMF Cp	.28b	111	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
LaZ Boy	.72	x84	13	12¼	12¼	— ¾
Lacld Sll	.25i	56	9¾	9½	9¾	
LamaTony	.20	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Lancast	.64a	387	19⅝	19½	19½	+ ¼
Lance In	1.20	597	27	24¾	26¾	+2
Lanchrl	.20e	142		4½	5	+ ⅛
LndBcsh	.50	8	15½	15½	15½	
LndB Fla	.26	34	6	6	6	
Lane Co	.60a	32	16½	16½	16½	
Larsen		23	15⅝	15	15	— ⅝
Lawrys F	.28	20	12	11	12	
Lawson	.24	82	14¼	14½	14½	— ¾
Lear Pet	.10b	136	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Legg Plat	.44	x119	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
LeonSilv	.20	32	14	23¾	13¼	— ¾
Lewis P	.16		11¼	11	11	
Lexitron		33	3½	3½	3½	
Liberia Ir	1.60	1	13½	13	13½	+ ½
Libert Ho		60	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Liber Nat	1	2	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
LibNt Lf	.80	677	24⅝	23⅞	24½	+ ⅝
Lifeln Ga	.88	99	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ½
Life Inv	.12	661	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅜
Limit Str	.08	858	18	15¾	16½	—1½
Lin Bcast		321	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
Linc 1st	1.88	52	23¼	23	23¼	
Linist pf	1.05	55	12½	12¼	12¼	— ¼
Linc T&T	2.20	75	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Lindbrg	.50	112	9⅛	9	9⅛	— ⅛
LiquiBox	.04e	18	5	5	5	
Liqud Air	1.50	75	28¼	28	28¼	+ ¼
Litronix		672	1 7-16	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
Littl AD	.50	115	15½	14½	15	+ ½

	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Lngv Flb	7.60	17	200	195	195	—5
LaLd ORB		376	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+ ⅝
Lowes Co	.28	1399	22½	21¾	22	+ ¼
Lynd Tr		18	7	6½	6½	— ½
Lyon Met	.80a	15	15½	15½	15½	
M&T Inv	1.05e	26	10	9⅞	10	
MCI Com		1997	2 9-16	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
MCI wt		975	1 5-16	1 3-16	1¼	+1-16
MFY Ind	.16	150	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
MGF Oil	s	151	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
MSI Data	.07e	x163	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅜
MTS Sys	.16	54	11¼	10⅞	11	+ ⅜
MacDer	.60	25	12½	11⅝	11⅝	— ¾
Macky In		45	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
MacM Bl	.40	6	19	18¼	18¼	— ½
Madisn G	1.32	758	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	— ⅛
Magm E		114	3⅞	3¼	3½	— ¼
Magma P		718	10⅝	9⅞	10	+ ⅜
Magnt In	.03r	99	8¼	7½	7½	— ¾
Makits	.06r	16	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Malkrt	.80	732	37¼	36	36½	— ⅜
MalAssis		745	7	6½	7	+ ⅜
MatAs pf	.32e	17	5¾	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
Manitw	1	48	50	47	50	+3
MfrB LA	.40b	34	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅜
MfrsN Cp	2.20	26	33½	32½	32½	— ½
Mfg Data		87	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Marc Cp	.30r	x53	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Mar Coll	.10e	221	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Marne Cp	1.40	5	23½	23½	23½	
Marion		1570	21⅞	20	20	—1⅞
Mark Pd	.12	17	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
MkTw Bn	.68	0	25	25	25	
Marsh Su	.56	15	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Marsh Ils	2.10	22	36¼	36	36	— ¼
Mary Nat	.72	146	18½	17¾	18¼	+ ½
Mass Gn		26	4	4	4	
Mathica	.20		6¼	6	6	— ¼
Maui LP	.40	x25	14	14	14	
May Pet		343	8½	8	8⅛	— ⅜
Mayflwr	.60	29	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
McCorm	.36	530	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
McDow E	.15e	232	8⅞	7⅞	8⅞	+1
McFarl E		219	3¼	3	3⅛	
McMorn	.10	1690	13⅞	12⅞	13⅞	+1
McQuay	.80	258	17½	17	17½	+ ½
MedGen		238	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	+ ⅝
Medford	1.20	x8	46½	46	46	— ½
Med Cotr	.10e	259	6½	6¼	6½	
Med Dev		8	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
Medtrn	.10e	373	26¾	25½	26¾	+1¼
Meen Oil	.20	28	9½	9¼	9¼	+ ½
Megadat		16	2½	2½	2½	
Melon Nll	2.80	307	55¼	54⅛	55⅛	+ ⅝
Mer Bncp	2.20	91	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Merc Bk	.84	48	12	12	12	
Merc pf	3	6	39	39	39	
MercTex	1.20b	73	29¼	28	29¼	+ ¼
MerTx pf	3	27	73¼	72¾	73¾	+ ¾
Merch In	.90	123	17¾	17	17	— ¾
Merch Nl	.80a	1	23	23	23	
Merc Gen	.48	42	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Merit		104	7½	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Mervyn		572	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ½
Met Pro	.07e	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
MetroDvl		80	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ¼
Mevor F	.40b	267	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
Mich Ntl	1b	71	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ½
Micrdat		1061	10¾	9¾	10⅝	+ ⅝
Microfo		186	3⅞	3½	3⅞	+ ¼
MidCo In	.32	75	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
MidIndB	.1a	7	16½	16	16	— ½
Midl Bks	2	42	23¾	23	23¾	+ ¾
MidnMin	.28e	61	5½	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
Mid wDis	.32	663	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Midw Fid	.60	x32	15	14½	15	+ ½
Mill Her	.48	7	17	16¼	17	+ ¼
Millipr	.16	370	22½	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
Mine Saft	.60	19	36	35	35	—1½
MinRes	.05e	35	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+1-16
Mini Cotr		24	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Minn Fab	.10e	60	4½	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Minnetnk		269	3¼	3	3	— ¼
MissVl Gt	.28b	18	16¼	16½	16½	
Mitsul Co		26	25¾	25¼	25½	
MobGs S	1.32	9	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
Mod Mer	.32	1250	15⅛	14	14¾	+ ¾
ModM wt		153	10½	9½	10⅛	+ ⅛
Modu Cpr		505	7⅛	6⅞	7	— ⅛
Molex In	.10	63	23	23	23	
Mon Cap	.80	549	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅜
Monf Col	.03e	23	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ½
MonJk	.50	4	16½	16½	16½	
MonuEn		337	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝	—1-16
Monu Cp	.56	906	19⅝	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛
Moore S	.24	390	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Moore Cp	1.20	735	27½	26½	27	+ ½
Moore P	.48	53	13¼	12½	12⅞	— ⅛
Mor Flo	.01e	89	11	10⅛	10⅞	— ⅛
Moran B	.05r	146	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
Morrsn I	.24	576	10½	10	10¼	
Mosne Pa	.40	64	8½	8	8	— ½
Mostek		1035	17½	16½	17	+ ½
Mot Club	.10	251	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
MtnBks L	1	20	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
Multim	.48	85	24¼	24	24	
Myers In	.28	28	5⅞	5¾	5⅝	— ⅛
NCNB Cp	.52	355	11⅞	11½	11½	— ¼
NFC Co	.10	83	14¾	13½	14¾	
NN Corp	1.20	154	22½	21½	21¼	—1¼
NUS A	.12	29	11	9	11	+2
Narag Cp	.80	34	12¾	12½	12¾	
Nasco Int	.14e	28	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
NshCtBk		25	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Nalco Ind	.18e	10	3⅝	3¼	3¼	
Nath Fa		86	3¾	3½	3½	— ¼
NBkCDal		369	2⅝	2½	2¾	+ ¼
Natl Ga	.60	67	11½	11	11	— ½
NatBy Pr	1.40	24	20	20	20	
Nat Cent	1.16	79	17	16½	17	+ ½
NCity Cp	2.05	189	43½	43¼	43½	+ ½
N ComNJ	2	14	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
N Comptr	.20	5	16½	16	16	— ½
NConv S	.60	294	11½	10½	11½	+ ¾

	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
NData Cp	.12	334	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
N EnvC		668	3¾	3½	3½	
Nat Lib	.28	304	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
NatL Fla	.15e	85	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
NatOld L	.30	286	7	6 13-16	6⅞	— ⅛
NatRes L	.98e	29	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
N Shoes	5	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
NShuMk		327	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
NTchSv		72	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
Nat Util	1.44	510	26½	23½	24¾	— ¾
Nat Valv	.28	12	29½	29½	29½	
NWstLf		106	4 7-16	4⅜	4⅜	—1-16
Natnw A	.42	198	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Natnw RI	.14e	253	8½	7	7¾	+ ⅝
Naum B		708	8	6¾	7⅞	+ ⅞
Neutrgn	.12b	62	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ½
Nev Nat	.80	67	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Nev S&L	.60	75	13½	12¾	13⅝	+ ⅝
NAm Fd	1.20e	11	13¾	13½	13¾	
NE MBos	1.40	84	18½	18½	18½	— ½
New HWt	3.36	27	56	53	54	+1
NJer NC	2	29	23	22½	23	
NJNat G	1.32	137	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ¾
NewP Ex	.36	x23	8½	8½	8½	
NPlan R	.96	x49	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Newll Co	.60	x118	10⅛	9½	9½	— ¾
Newprt P		703	3¾	3¼	3¼	— ¼
Nicol Inst	.20	307	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Nielsn A	.56	422	22⅝	21¾	22¼	+ ½
Nielsn B	.56	292	22	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
Nison M	.28r	0	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ½
Noble Aff	.28	816	31⅛	30⅛	30⅞	— ⅛
Noland	.36	59	9½	9½	9½	
Nord Re		58	8¾	8	8½	+ ½
Nordstr	.36	155	18½	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅜
Norin Cp	.35r	131	11	9¾	10¾	+1
NoCar Gs	1	119	12⅝	12	12	— ⅝
NoEOl un	1.65e	34	39¾	38¾	39¼	+ ½
NthPntP		45	7¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅝
Noest Bn	2	5	24	24	24	
Noest Hrt	1	9	29½	29	29½	+ ½
NorSt Bn	.40	x201	5¾	5	5¾	+ ½
NW NatG	.80	259	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Norw Fin	.40	46	8¼	8¼	8¼	
NW PuSv	1.70	x167	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
NwtPf Ce	1	4	18½	18½	18½	
Nortr Chl	1.72	58	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Nuclr Dy		[illegible]				
Noxel Cp	.56	182	17⅜	17½	17⅜	— ¼
Nuclr Dy		1176	8¼	7½	8¼	+ ⅝
Nuclr Ex		87	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Nucl Svc	.11e	81	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
OSR Cp	s	320	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Oak Cons	.20e	289	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Ocean Dr	.20	239	33	32½	33	+ ½
OcnDrl pf	3	3	59	58	59	+1
Ocean Oil		31	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Oceanrg	.10e	446	7⅝	7	7⅛	+ ⅜
Of	cmfwy	cmfwy	cmfwyp	mfwyp		
Ocean Ex		225	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ½
Offsh Log	.40	230	14⅝	14	14⅝	— ⅛
Ogilvy M	1.40	x94	35¾	35¾	35¾	
Ohio Cas	1.72	72	49½	49¼	49¼	— ¼
OhioCllTr	1.40b	x16	32¼	29	29	
Ohio Ferr	.80	82	11	9¼	9¾	—1¾
Oligear	1	32	15	14½	15	+ ½
OldNatB	.84b	9	26½	26½	26½	
OldR Int	.84	249	29	28	28¾	+ ¾
OldSm Co	1.10	15	18	18	18	
Olsten	.16	159	8	7¾	7¾	+ ⅜
Olym Br	.90	104	19½	18⅞	19¼	+ ¼
OmegOpt	.12e	98	10½	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
Opt Coat		148	13c	12	12½	— ½
Opt Radt		141	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Orban	.30b	63	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
Oreg PC	.88a	92	22	20¼	22	+1¾
OrionCap		647	6½	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Orion Rh		119	7	6½	7	+ ¼
Osmonic		17	5	4½	4½	— ½
Otter TP	1.72	x72	22½	22¼	22⅛	— ¼
Over NA		2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Oxoco		278	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
PCA Int	.37e	90	8½	8¼	8¼	
PRF Co		599	3¼	3¼	3¼	
PVO Intl	.80a	20	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¼
Pabst Br	1.12	1121	22½	22	22¼	— ⅛
Paccar	1a	116	48¼	47¾	48	+ ¼
Pa ceBld	.16	34	12	11¾	11¾	
PacC Hld	.10e	44	9¾	9¾	9¾	
PacFa E		55	20⅞	19½	19½	—1
PacGg R	1.50	x118	22¾	22½	22½	— ¼
PacRes	.30r	28	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
Pac Scie	.32	89	19	17	17	—2
Pac SoMt	.60e	x62	7½	7⅛	7⅛	
Pako Cp	.48	8	7½	7½	7½	
PanA Bn	.32	149	6½	6⅛	6½	
Pandk Pr		51	3½	3½	3½	
Park Oh	.70	54	12¼	12	12	
Pat Mgt		1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Pathmc		331	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
Paul Har	.20	50	15½	12¾	15½	+3¾
Pauley P		114	6½	5⅞	5⅞	— ½
PayL Dr	.40	x54	10	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
Pay Pak	.60	109	12⅞	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Pay Sav	.38	391	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅜
Payl Csh	.15	711	16	15½	15¾	— ¼
Peach D	.17e	123	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	
Pegvey	.84	260	15⅜	14⅛	15⅛	+1⅛
Peerl Mf	.64	x10	13¼	13¼	13¼	
PeninRs		37	12	11¼	11¼	— ¾
Penn Va	2a	21	64½	63	63	—1½
Pa Enter	1.46	29	18½	17⅛	18⅛	+ ⅜
Penn Lf		2214	3 11-16	3½	3½	+3-16
PnzlLT		1320	6¾	6 9-16	6¾	—1-16
Penrll Cp	.05	87	4	3½	4	
Penlair	.50	480	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅝
PeoBkSe	1	26	24½	24½	24½	
Perma Bl	s	86	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Perry Dr	.12	19	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
Petrsn H	.46	148	14¾	14¼	14½	— ½
Petrlind		141	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
PetDev		224	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16	
Petrolit	.80	113	38¾	38⅛	38⅛	
[illegible]						
Phila Lf	.50r	798	15½	14	14⅞	+ ¾
h llip Gl		388	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅜
Phila Nat	2.10	61	32⅝	32⅛	32	— ¼
Phys Ctl		16	17½	17½	17½	
Phnx Cdy		88	12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
Pic Save		33	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Piedmt A	.10e	84	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
Pinkrtn	1.65	x47	29¾	29	29	— ¾
Pinebrst		81	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Pionr Fd	.20	41	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	
[illegible]						
Pionr Wt	.10r	122	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Pizza In		x534	8¾	8¼	8⅜	
Plenum	.40	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	
PogoPd		2690	14¾	14⅛	14¼	— ⅝
PolarRs		2128	1 3-16	1 1-16	1⅛	+1-16
PopShop	.87e	490	7⅜	6¾	6¾	—9-16
PortaPro		69	5	4¾	4¾	— ¼
PortPro un		107	6½	6	6	— ½
PortaSys		73	12	11	11½	
Posi Seal	.05e	74	5½	5⅛	5½	
Post Cp	.80	27	21¼	21¼	21¼	
PowRes		11	6	5⅞	6	
Powers	.70	148	19⅝	19⅜	19½	— ⅛
Pratt H	.40	25	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Prec Met	.36e	339	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Pref Risk	.32	149	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
PremRs		277	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
Pres GM	1.29e	425	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
PresS AD	.13e	273	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Presto Pr	.28	120	9⅞	8¾	9⅞	+ ⅞
Prestn Tr	.50	42	20	20	20	
[illegible]						
Prime In		319	17¾	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Progrs C	.20	290	12⅛	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Prop Trst	.20e	72	5⅛	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Protect	.92	x54	25½	24½	24½	—1
ProvL A	.88	61	39	39	39	
Prov Lfe	.25a	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Prov Nat	1.78	68	22	22	22	
ProvN pf	1.80	18	23	23	23	
PrudFed	.28e	53	8	8	8	
Pubco Cp		291	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
PubS NC	1.84	147	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	
P Bennet	.20e	292	16½	16¼	16¼	
PutD Inc	1.38a	24	19¾	18½	19½	+ ¾
PutD Cap		187	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
Quakr Ch	.56	41	18½	17¾	17¾	—1
Quotron		46	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
RAI Res	s	1	07¾	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
RLI Cp	.32b	32	8	7½	8	+ ½
RPM Inc	.20	155	16¼	15¾	16	+ ½
RMIC Cp		20	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
Ragen Pr		77	6¼	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
Rahall C	.20e	7	17½	17½	17½	
Rainb R		294	20½	19	20¼	+ ¾
Rainr Bn	.80	110	22	21¾	22	+ ¼

	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Rainier	.14e	137	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Rangair	.24	57	12¾	12½	12½	
RenkOrs	.11e	4534	3½	3 11-16	3 11-16	
Rapidata		615	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	
Raychm		60	128	128	128	—2
Raymnd	.60	50	21¼	20¼	20¼	—1
Raypak		23	8¾	8⅛	8¼	— ¼
Realex	.48	66	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
RItMtg Inl	.89e	1015	13¼	11⅞	12⅞	+1⅛
Recog Eq		419	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Redkn Lb	.24	159	17⅜	16¾	16⅞	— ⅜
Retac TD	s	181	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ⅜
Regncy E	.40	x238	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
Relab Inv	.24	80	17	16½	16½	— ½
Reliab Lf	.84e	115	18¾	18¼	18¾	
Rel Univ	.64	47	11½	11	11½	+ ½
Rep Aut	.20b	39	9¾	9⅝	9¾	
Rep Life		565	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	
Resh Ind		72	15	14½	14½	— ½
ResOG wt		88	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅝
ResO Min		268	32	28½	29½	—2
PaulR In	1.32	75	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Rey Rey	.60	406	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Rigg Wsh	2.20	32	34¼	34	34	
Riognd		180	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Rival Mf	.84	427	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
Road Ex	.45b	456	30¼	29	29	—1¼
Robin M	1.20	15	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
Roch Inst		64	11¾	11	11	— ¾
Rockcor		398	6¾	6	6¼	+ ¼
RocM pfd	.93	27	15¼	12¼	12¼	—1¼
Rohm Cp		91	12⅛	12¼	1	vvvv
Rouse		295	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Rovac Cp		519	19	13½	13¼	—5¼
Royster	.60a	287	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Rus Stov	.72	362	12⅛	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Ryan Ins	.20	5	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	
Rykof SE	.40	37	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Ryland G	.20	110	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
SCI Sys		107	18¼	17¾	18¼	
SRC Lab	.10b	11	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Safeco	1.50	371	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝	+ ⅜
StfHel Gd	1.14e	427	10⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
StJude		59	7¼	7¼	7¼	
St Paul	.16e	1225	35¾	34⅝	35¼	+ ¾
Santa Cn		58	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ½
Sanyo	.17e		16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅜
Sastow	.15e	8	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
Savan Fd	1.32b	31	19½	19	19	— ½
SaveWay	.10	133	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Schaak E		23	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Scherer	.20	167	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
Scholl Inc	.80	277	13	12	12½	+ ½
Schulm A	.40	181	12¼	12½	12¼	
Scope	.40	56	13¼	13½	13½	— ¼
Scott Inn		341	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	
ScoltLia		90	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Scripps H	2a	13	36½	35½	36	— ½
Scrplmt			2½	2½	2½	
Seafirst	1.24	299	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ½
Sealed Ar	.28	135	10⅞	10	10	— ¾
Seawy Fd	.70	40	9½	9	9½	+ ½
Secur Am	.50	30	14	13½	14	+ ¾
Sec Conn	s	134	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅜
SecLf Ac	.48	64	16½	15½	16½	+1
SecLf Ga	.40	88	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
Sec NYS	1.08	14	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Sec Pac	1.54	973	30⅞	30¼	30⅝	— ⅛
Seebrg A		242	4½	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅜
Seis Delt		203	5⅝		5⅜	+ ⅛
Sel Risk	.96	x12	35	35	35	
Semicon		72	6½	6	6½	+ ½
Sensor		553	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Svc Mer	.05i	2917	17⅜	15⅝	16⅞	+1⅛
Svcmstr	1	61	28	27¾	28	+ ¼
SevenUp	1.20e	634	26¼	25½	25¾	— ¾
Shr Med	.20e	225	26⅝	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Shawmt	1.60	86	28½	27½	27½	—1
Sheldahl		76	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Shoneys	.24	112	14½	14	14½	+ ½
Sigma Al	.32	212	20½	20	20½	+ ½
Sigmor A	.80	41	14	13¾	13¾	
Siliconx		56	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Silv King		796	1¼	1	1	—3-16
Silvercr	.05e	225	8¼	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅜
Simps In	.88	61	13¾	13½	13½	— ½
Slaug Bro	.08e	2	5	5	5	
Smith Fd		290	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
Snap Tls	.80	362	26¾	25½	25⅞	—1⅛
Society	1.80	10	39	38¾	39	+ ¼
SolidSt Sc		81	5½	5	5¼	
SolidSt T	s	159	5¾	5½	5½	
Sonoc Pr	.7b	19	31½	31	31	— ½
Sonom Vl		378	6¼	5¾	6	— ⅜
Sourc Ca	1.60	704	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	
SorcCa pf	2.40	63	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
SoCarln	.70	172	18½	18⅛	18¼	+ ¼
SoCarNt	.88	34	17¾	17½	17¾	
SoetBk pf	.12e	0	10	9¾	9¾	
Soest Pa	1.88	26	26	26	26	
Sou Airw		98	3¾	3 9-16	3⅝	
Sthn Bnc	.76	167	15½	15	15	— ½
S CalWat	1.18	x43	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¼
SCon Gas	2.20	54	27½	26½	27¼	+ ¾
Sou Ind	1.20e	21	22	21¾	21¾	— ¼
So Natl	1	10	17	17	17	
Sthld Fin	.32	1141	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Southl Pa	.64	x91	30	29½	29½	— ½
Sw Facts		11	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
SwFlaBk	.30	53	6½	6½	6½	
SwGs Cp	1	168	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Sowst Le	.12r	59	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	— ⅛
Sowst Dr	.72	9	10½	10½	10½	
SwEl Sv	1.36	9	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Swn Life	.72	2175	18⅞	17⅛	18⅞	+1⅞
Sovergn	.05r	221	3½	3⅝	3⅝	
Spect Ph		313	12¾	11¾	12¼	+1
Spctrl Dy	.13e	14	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Spectrn		29	7⅝	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Sta Rite	.70	726	15	14¼	14¾	— ¼
Stampde		314	3 1-16	2¾	3	
Standyn	1.08	129	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	+ ½
StdLf Ins	.28b	348	20½	16¾	20¼	+3¾
StdMicro		208	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	— ⅛
Std Regis	1.20a	117	27¾	21½	27½	+ ½
Stan HPd	1.20	84	15	13½	15	+1½
Stanwck		35	7½	7	7½	
Staodyn		131	4	3⅞	3⅞	
StaStBos	1.40	223	18½	18¼	18½	
State Grp	.15e	73	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	
Steak Shk	.22	209	6⅞	5⅞	6⅝	+ ⅞
Stechr Tr	.20	86	5¼	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Stew Stev	.20	95	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Stewrt Inf	.84	210	18¾	17½	17¾	—1
Stewrt San	.15	22	3⅜	3½	3½	
Strawb Cl	.30b	19	26	25½	25½	— ½
Sturm Ru	.40a	2	17½	17	17½	
Subaru		40	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Subur Bc	1.20	47	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
Sullair		167	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Sumito	.72	2	14	14	14	
Sumit En		28	1½	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Somit Pr		31	3	3	3	
SumB Fla	.60	284	10¼	10	10	— ¼
SunliteO		221	3⅛	3	3⅛	
Super El	.24	47	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Suoron		1085	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ½
Surgicor		127	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Syr China	.30e	11	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ½
Syra Sup	.1a	8	19⅛	19¼	19⅛	+ ⅛
TBar Inc		71	12⅝	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅝
TDK El	.52r	8	56	53¾	55¾	
TIME DC		17	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
TIME pf	1.09k	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Tab Prd	.20	10	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
Taco Bell	.24	x496	26¼	25½	26⅛	+ ¾
Tally Cp		161	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Tampax	2a	2995	36	30¾	31	—5
Tannel	.19r	42	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Tech Pub	.40b	x29	27½	26½	27½	+1
Tecum P	2.40	45	63	63	63	
Telas G	.20	325	16⅞	15½	16⅞	+ ⅞
Tele Com		125	5⅝	4¾	5⅛	+ ⅛
Telecrel	.20e	166	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	+ ⅞
Telefile		2.5	5	4¾	5	
Telef Mx	.48r	496	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Telemed		73	5¾	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Telrnt Lg	.15e	x41	6	5⅝	5¾	— ¼
Telesci	.36	302	10	9⅞	10	
Teltrn Sv		71	5	4¾	5	
Tennant	.76	57	30½	30½	30½	
Tennc Off		422	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
Tenn NG	.92	136	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Tenn Vall	.80	105	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Tesdata		262	16¾	16	16¾	+ ¾
xAm Bn	.84	33	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Tex AOil	s	564	6¼	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Texlnt A		41	5½	5½	5½	
Textiles	1.40	61	20	18¼	20	+1¾
Thalhim		19	8½	8⅛	8⅛	
Therm El		69	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Thetfd Cp		51	9½	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Thrd Nat	1	66	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	
Threshd		26	8¾	8¾	8¾	

	Div	Sales in 100s	High	Low
Tilny Co	.64	165	11	10¾
Time H	.60	1163	33½	30¼
Timepix		336	2⅞	2¾
Tiprary	s	684	15¼	14¾
TilanGp	.06	47	2¼	2 3-16
Tokio Fl	.78r	14	87¼	87
Tokyo El	.72e	20	24⅞	23¼
Tolley Inl		41	2½	2⅝
TomlsOil		134	3 3-16	3
Topps Tr	.24	16	4¼	4⅛
Toro Co	.64	136	13¾	13½
Toscany I	.40	x12	7	6¾
ToscoCp		1036	4⅝	4 11-16
Toth Alu		468	4⅞	4⅝
Towle M	.88	41	12¼	12
Toyota M	.28r	12	34½	33¾
Trnctl Oil		576	7⅛	6¾
Transo O		15	11¼	11
Trnspt LF	.24	676	7¼	6⅞
Tratec	.041	239	6½	5
Tremco	.90		16	16
Tri Chem	.40	22	18½	18
Trico Pd	.1e	6	35½	35
TrioKen		73	21⅛	19¾
Trim OG		1922	7½	6
Trus Jois		73	9½	9
Trust Ga	1.20	94	22¼	22
TwinCty	.80e	94	11¼	11
TyronHy	.30	x60	13½	13
Tyson F	.50e	66	16¾	16
Un NPitt	1.20a	20	20	20
UB Finl	.64	49	12	12
UnionLtd	.33e	104	3 1-16	2
UA Colu	.30	30	19¼	19
Uni Capit	.16c	207	6½	6
Un Plant		77	8	7
Unifi Inc	.10e	126	4½	4
UnSol Co	1.10a	26	16¼	16
UnTr Bnc	1.42	86	20	19
Unishops		325	1⅛	1 1-16
UnArt Th	.36	29	12	11
UnBk NY	1.60b	68	21¼	21
UnBk Col	1.32	x99	23½	23
UnCabl T		73	4⅛	4
UnCarp B	.80	2	14	13
UnCit Gs	.80	16	10¼	10
U FirCas	1	25	29¼	27
Un McGil	.20		7	10
UnMoB		1	9	19½
Unit Svc	.60b	72	12½	12
US Bncrp	1	107	29½	28
US Enrgy		300	6⅝	6
US Sug	.3a	3	40	40
US Surg		917	14½	13
US TrkLn	1	68	14	13
UST NY	1.80	187	24	24
UTen Bc	.30	81	5¼	5
UVa Bks	1.12	79	19⅞	19
Unitog Co	.80	16	18	17
Unv Inst	.32	50	16¼	15
Univ Sec	.20b	296	6⅝	6
Univ Voll		45	7¼	7
Univ Pat		824	16	14
UpPen P	1.80	19	21	21
Ups Dwn	.24	23	9½	8
Utah Bnc	1	16	23½	23
Utils Inds	.50e	247	10	9
Veal Ree	1.09e	703	14¼	13
Vail Asoc		86	7¾	7
Valhi Inc		0	19	19
Val Ariz	.92	639	18⅞	18
Vallylab		14	13½	13
Valmnt		120	12	11
Valtek In		55	7	6
VanD Air	.48b	21	9¼	9
Van Shak	.20	75	5	5
VaporCp	.40	127	15¼	15
Varco Int	.08	97	13¼	12
Varlen	.20	186	7½	6
Vaughn J	.40	21	9¼	9
Valcro	.70a	103	8⅞	8
Velo Bind		36	2	1
Versa T	.15e	3	8¼	
Victra St		529	13½	13
Vike In		98	15	
ViponlCh		68	2⅛	
Va Chem	.72	9	15⅝	15
VaN Bnk	1.28	416	20¼	19
Visul Sci		85	4⅞	
Vitram		x5	7¼	
Volum Sh	.72	95	17¼	17
Volun Ca		72	12¼	12
WD40 Co	1.20	64	26	2
Wacoal		30	18⅛	1
Walbro	.40a	8	10	1
Walbm	s	36	9½	
Walls Ind	.36	20	12½	1
Warn El	1	11	18¾	1
Wsh NG	1.24	105	16⅛	1
Water As	.14	78	37	
Waxm In	.08	10	2¼	
Wthfd Int		656	11⅛	
Webb Co	.60	35	13½	
Webb Re	s	26	10¼	1
Weeden	.40a	48	8	
Weight W	.60	996	16⅞	1
WikmG	.08e	607	2¼	2
Welling M	.60a	56	7½	
Wells RG	.68	1	20½	
Weltch In		305	15¼	
Wendys	.01e	1870	35	3
WstDraf	2.69e	448	21	2
West Co	.20	20	9¼	
Westcl Pt		197	10½	
Wst C&S	.88	249	23½	
WstD Lev	.76e	574	9¼	
Wstn Gr	.40	x129	19	
Wn Hold	2.55e	451	17¼	1
WKy Gs	1.36	0	16¼	1
WnMar E	.151	14	17¼	1
Wstn Mtg		30	2	
WnP Finl		26	2	
Westmd	1.60a	x1156	40½	
Welt Inc	.70b	635	15	1
White Shl		278	1	
Wien Air	.20	104	3¼	
Wily Son	1.08	32	24	
Wilmlt In	1	136	27½	
Wms WW	.30a	2	22¼	
Wllm Tr	2.80	36	46	4
WilsnHJ	.30	95	15	
Wincorp	.30	37	6¼	
Winns Str	.80	86	24	
Wint PkT	.48	123	8¾	
Wisc Cen	.80b	2	15¼	
Wisc PE		289	2	
Wisr Oil	1.90i	7	66½	
Wix Cp	.60	207	16	1
Wolhn Lb	.30	20	8½	
Wodnd D	.40	121	13½	
Wdwrd L	1.70	x23	25½	
Worce Bn	.40	72	11½	
WrldJ All	.40	75	13¼	
Wrld Svc	.10e	37	4⅛	
WrldwEn		3367	6⅛	
Worth In	.48	332	24	
Wright W	.20	76	6	
Wyman G	1	15	32	
Wyo Nat	1.12	6	27½	
Xomox	.40	27	19¼	1
Yellow F	.60	874	30½	
Younkr B	1.05r	7	25	
Zen Natl		104	14½	
ZionUt B	1.08	11	26½	
Zondvn	.15e	80	7	

Stocks not quoted in tod
unavailable from the NASD
Unless otherwise noted, rate
in the foregoing table are ar
ments based on the last quart
annual declaration. Special
dends or payments not design
lar are identified in the follov
a—Also extra or extras. p
plus stock dividend. c—Lic
dend. e—Declared or paid ir
months. i—Declare or pai
dividend or split up. j—
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taken at last lviden meet
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When issued. ww—With w
Without warrants xdis—
vi—in bankruptcy or re
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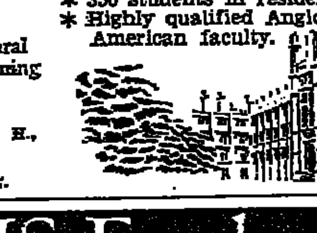

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Russia Buys More U.S. G
Under Five-Year Agreem

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP).—The Soviet Union has bought a further $67 million worth of U.S. corn and wheat to bring its purchases last week to almost 2 million metric tons, the Agriculture Department said.

Under a five-year agreement with the United States, the Russians are committed to buying at least 6 million tons of wheat and corn a year in ro amounts.

The new sale, m Thursday or Friday 400,000 tons or 14.7 mill of wheat and 450,000 t million bushels of co

The grain is to be sl ing the second year of ment which begins O

The Soviet Union, wl just about the minim current year, began the second year Mo latest sales bring the far to 751,600 tons of 950,000 tons of corn.

Neither the terms c nor the merchant wh grain were disclosed i partment, which must within 24 hours of s sales above 100,000 tons ton is about 2,205 pou

If the Russians wa more than 8 million to negotiations must be under the agreement.

The United States second year of bum crops with an estim million tons of corn an lion tons of wheat.

The Russians have a of about 220 million than predicted but stil tially above their off the department said c week.

هكذا من الأصل

Textile Industry Pressed

ctionism Worries Hong Kong

Aug. 14 (Reu- g's textile indus- nts for the bulk :xports, is being astern countries omestic clothing

:ates, the nine- Economic Com- da all are press- colony to limit es and clothing. gloomy future orried that trade affect economic

ng government that more than work force de- textile factories. orried about this d.

lustry enjoyed a but during the year there was in exports com- year.

he government's Commerce and mand for Hong s slack this year markets as the United States, Britain and West Germany.

Hong Kong industry had also suffered from protectionist action by other countries, a spokesman told the colony's legislative council recently.

The United States and Hong Kong recently concluded a new five-year textile agreement that reduces the overall quota growth rate from 6 per cent this year to 1.5 per cent the next. The rate will climb back up to 6 per cent during the next four years, but for items such as shirts and trousers, growth rates will remain low.

Hong Kong's agreement with the EEC expires in December and a replacement accord depends on the outcome of talks on the Multi-Fiber Agreement, the basic rule book for the international textile trade, which expires at the same time.

The MFA talks in Geneva broke down last month when the United States and delegates representing 80 per cent of the world's textile trade said they favor renewing the current agreement.

EEC Position

The EEC, however, would like to increase protection of its hard-pressed textile industry.

Protectionist policies are strongly opposed by most officials in Hong Kong, one of the last bastions of free trade in the world, and manufacturers here dislike being penalized for competitiveness.

Hong Kong trade officials also are unconvinced by many of the arguments of Western countries. "The original reasons given 15 or 20 years ago about the need for a breathing space for outdated industries to modernize or phase out have long since lost credibility," a government spokesman said.

He argued that those who supported higher quotas on countries with a cheap labor force "deny the basic rightness of an international redistribution of labor according to competitiveness."

Opposition Not Total

Despite the problems, all manufacturers in Hong Kong are not opposed to the quota system. "Quotas dictate how much we can export and therefore control our destiny, but they insure us a market, and we do have more quotas than anyone else in Southeast Asia," a trade official said.

Although quotas limit the number of items Hong Kong can export, manufacturers still can increase the value of each item, and so increase the actual value of export. Thus, Hong Kong manufacturers emphasize high-fashion garments.

For Hong Kong, however, the real answer is diversification.

r Delays bmarines

Aug. 1? (UPI). announced that irst of its multi- t of Trident nu- marines will be nths because of production prob- pyard.

l October of next to increase cost Navy said Friday advised of the lers, the Electric General Dynam- onn.

Japan Asks Lockheed To End Plane Contract

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (Reuters).—The Japanese Defense Agency has asked Lockheed to scrap its warplane contract with businessman Yoshio Kodama, who is accused of receiving more than $3.5 million in bribes from the company.

Naozo Mabuchi, director-general of the agency's equipment bureau, told the Cabinet committee of the parliament's upper house that the move was aimed at dispelling any public suspicion of shady dealings. Informed sources said, however, that Japan still intends to buy 46 Lockheed Orions as the country's next anti-submarine aircraft.

Euromarket

(Continued from Page 7)

to maintain such a high rate of earnings for the year as a whole, but he said a total return of between 12 and 13 per cent was a reasonable expectation.

Trading Subdued

Trading in the Eurobond market this week appeared to be fairly subdued. One dealer said there was considerable selling of Eurodollar bonds from the Middle East but that this was more than offset by purchases from Switzerland, where the cheapness of the dollar in relation to the low-yielding Swiss franc must have been the dominant consideration.

As expected, an offering of Euroyen notes of the World Bank was received with enthusiasm although the syndicate manager cut the coupon rate on the 20-billion-yen, seven-year issue by a quarter point to 6.25 per cent and priced the issue at par. The issue was quoted in the aftermarket Friday at 99.75-100.25.

A companion 30-billion-yen, 15-year World Bank issue was offered on the Tokyo capital market at 99.75 bearing 7 per cent semi-annually to yield 7.15 per cent on an annual coupon basis comparable with the Euroyen issue. However, no market quotes were available as of Friday afternoon.

In the private placement market, a syndicate is arranging the placement of $40-million, seven-year notes of Mafina BV, a subsidiary of the Belgian oil company Petrofina. The notes are being offered at 99.5 bearing 7.875 per cent to yield 7.97 per cent at maturity.

Other Placements

The offering followed hard on the heels of another Mafina private placement of $40-million, 10-year notes at 99 bearing 8 per cent to yield 8.15 per cent.

In addition, two Mafina private placements were made recently in Switzerland in the form of 50-million-Swiss-franc, five-year notes at 99.5 bearing 5 per cent to yield 5.12 per cent and 50-million-Swiss-franc, seven-year notes at par bearing 5.25 per cent.

In the deutsche mark sector, a syndicate scheduled a 150-million-mark, 10-year issue of Eletrobras (Centrais Eletricas Brasileiras SA) with an indicated coupon rate of 7.25 per cent. The issue by the Brazilian utility has an average life of eight years when sinking fund redemptions are taken into account.

Market Volume

	Aug. 12	Aug. 5
Cedel	$736.7 mil.	$899.6 mil.
Eurocl	$1,294.7 mil.	$1,558.0 mil.

Computers Are Gaining In Europe

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP-DJ).—Sluggish growth may be plaguing European economies but the computer business is one sector that is apparently going its own way.

"Contrary to relatively cautious forecasts expressed last autumn, European data processing industry sources are reporting very buoyant ordering activity in all the main national markets," says Graham Meek, Reynolds Securities' London-based analyst.

"It seems to be happening across the board for the major companies, with the possible exception of CII-Honeywell-Bull," a French and American combine in which Honeywell has a 49-per-cent equity interest.

Mr. Meek says order bookings, before deduction of machines displaced in the period, were up 40 per cent to 45 per cent in Europe for International Business Machines in the first four months and have remained strong. "Orders are especially firm for add-on memory, disc drives, terminals and the most recently introduced systems," such as IBM's 370/138 and 148 models.

Similarly, he says, a sharp pick-up in European orders at Sperry Rand's Univac unit late last year has continued into this year, with bookings 23 per cent above target in the April-June period. Orders also have accelerated at ICL, Britain's leading computer maker.

Mr. Meek attributes the order strength to improvements in computer performance, price reductions, greater customer liquidity and a tendency among European computer users to improve the efficiency of their manufacturing facilities, rather than expand their capacity.

In an appraisal of changes in market share in Europe, Mr. Meek finds IBM has lost "a little ground" in the main national markets—West Germany, France and Britain—in recent years. He believes IBM has regained the initiative, however, and "we would anticipate a slight firming in IBM's relative position in the next two to three years."

Burroughs, he says, has steadily improved its European market share over the past six years but he believes it "has slipped back a little in recent months and currently may be lagging the average growth in shipments."

As a percentage of the value of the installed computer base, market share in Europe has changed as follows, he estimates. Market shares are for 1970, 1974 and 1976, respectively:

IBM 54.3 per cent, 56 per cent and 54.5 per cent; Burroughs, 2.5 per cent, 3.2 per cent and 3.7 per cent; ICL 6.9 per cent, 7.4 per cent and 7.6 per cent; NCR 3.6 per cent, 2.8 per cent and 2.8 per cent; Univac, 6.9 per cent, 8.5 per cent and 8.4 per cent; Control Data 4.4 per cent, 4 per cent and 5 per cent. He estimates CII-Honeywell-Bull had 10 per cent of the market in 1976, about the same share as the separate concerns that make up the company had in previous years.

Burns Assails Critics of Fed

(Continued from Page 7)

explicit in outlining what he suggests is a unique relationship between the independence of the Fed and its ability to control inflation.

He argued that the inflationary bias of government, deriving from the "laudable" commitment to rapid economic growth and to welfare programs, can be counteracted somewhat by a strong central bank that holds firmly to a policy of only moderate monetary expansion. But the bank must be independent, hence strong enough to withstand political pressures, he said.

"With sufficient courage and determination, it is ... within our capacity to affect the inflation rate significantly ... We do have considerable discretion in accommodating the pressures of the marketplace less than fully," Mr. Burns said.

"Slowly undernourishing inflation and thus weakening it seems the most realistic strategy open to us. We believe that such an effort—especially if Congress becomes less tolerant of budget deficits—will ultimately create a much healthier environment for the determination of wages and prices."

American Exchange Options

ol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close
Aug		Nov		Feb		N.Y.
!	1-16	79	½	41	⅞	19
4	4⅝	a	a	14	5½	19¾
a	a	17	3-16	20	¼	19¼
57	3-16	171	1 3-16	85	1 5-16	19¾
	1-16	46	¼	88	⅝	19¾
11	3½	a	a	a	a	18¼
	1-16	66	⅝	11	1	18¼
	9-16	170	2 1-16	47	2⅞	20⅛
	a	116	½	128	1⅛	20⅛
a	a	35	⅛	b	b	20⅛
a	a	5	3½	3	4	52⅛
0	1-16	68	⅞	8	1⅝	52⅛
a	a	3	¼	a	a	52⅛
27	2⅛	7	3½	17	3¾	23⅛
a	a	45	3-16	49	9-16	23⅛
	3¼	10	3¼	8	3⅝	13⅝
a	a	143	¼	61	9-16	13⅝
	3¾	16	3¾	4	4	18¾
a	a	30	9-16	91	13-16	18¾
	¾	a	a	6	1 9-16	10⅛
	a	14	⅛	12	5-16	10⅛
a	a	25	3⅛	b	b	28⅛
1	1-16	130	½	27	15-16	28⅛
	1-16	37	9-16	32	15-16	13⅝
	b	9	⅜	32	13-16	13⅝
	¾	371	11-16	61	2 3-16	15⅝
	a	4	¼	12	9-16	15⅝
	a	4	2¼	2	2½	21⅛
a	a	a	a	10	5-16	22⅛
	6⅛	3	7⅛	11	7¾	22⅛
	2⅛	41	3⅛	a	a	22⅛
	a	88	1	74	13-16	22⅛
4	½	15	⅝	a	a	19⅝
	1⅞	77	2 9-16	44	3⅝	36⅝
	a	35	⅝	138	13-16	36⅝
1	6¼	a	a	b	b	31½
	3⅞	2	4½	5	4⅜	31½
122	1 5-16	35	2 9-16	21	3¼	31½
	a	35	9-16	34	1	31½
	2⅛	31	3⅝	83	3⅛	17⅞
5	1-16	27	⅞	45	⅝	17⅞
128	1-16	1120	15-16	752	17-16	17⅞
	2¼	339	2⅝	732	15-16	17⅞
	a	105	¼	237	½	17⅞
73	1¼	861	1-16	42	21-16	11¼
	a	165	⅛	90	5-16	11¼
	1½	38	2 1-16	25	2¼	11½
	a	390	⅛	218	½	11½
1	1-16	3	5-16	6	9-16	14
	a	2	7-16	33	13-16	32¾
	a	85	3⅞	4	3⅝	32¾
	a	2	7-16	33	13-16	10⅞
	¾	8	1 3-16	2	1⅝	10⅞
	a	5	⅛	14	¼	10⅞
3	1 13-16	5	2½	8	a	21½
4	1-16	38	5-16	25	11-16	21½
2	1-16	a	a	b	b	21½

Option & price		Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close
		Sep		Dec		Mar		
Coastal	15	5	7¾	a	a	a	a	22⅞
Coastal	20	84	3	24	3⅞	15	4½	22⅞
Coastal	25	197	⅜	156	1½	107	2⅛	22⅞

Option & price		Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close
		Oct		Jan		Apr		
Aetna	30	13	7¼	5	7½	b	b	37⅜
Aetna	35	100	2¾	76	3¾	27	4⅝	37⅜
Aetna p	35	88	9-16	42	1⅛	a	a	37⅜
Aetna	40	52	⅜	90	17-16	44	2	37⅜
Am Cya	25	11	1⅝	4	2⅛	25	2⅝	26½
Am Cya	30	10	⅛	19	¼	15	½	26½
AmExp	35	35	6	10	6¾	a	a	41
Am Hom	25	3	3¼	1	3¾	4	3⅞	28⅞
Am Hom	30	16	¼	11	11-16	17	1	28⅞
Asarco	15	24	2¾	6	3	b	3¼	17½
Asarco	20	65	⅞	20	¾	30	1 1-16	17½
Asarco	25	2	1-16	27	¼	b	b	17½
Beat F	25	6	¾	8	1 5-16	a	a	25⅞
Beat F	30	a	a	3	⅛	a	a	25⅞
Burrgh	50	47	21¾	34	21⅝	b	b	71⅞
Burrgh	60	371	11½	46	13⅛	10	13¾	71⅞
Burrgh	70	708	3⅞	128	5¾	14	6¾	71⅞
Burrgh	80	220	⅝	b	b	b	b	71⅞
Chase	30	25	2 3-16	2	2⅝	10	3¼	31⅜
Chase	35	29	¼	23	9-16	44	15-16	31⅜
C Tel	15	10	2¼	4	2¼	a	a	17⅛
Deere	25	15	2¼	101	2⅝	1	3	27⅛
Deere	30	1	5-16	a	a	40	1	27⅛
Deere	35	10	1-16	a	a	b	b	27⅛
Dig Eq	35	55	14	20	14⅛	b	b	49
Dig Eq	40	425	9⅛	67	10¼	b	b	49
Dig Eq	45	444	5	62	6⅛	41	7⅝	49
DigEq	50	885	2 3-16	56	3⅝	26	4⅝	49
Disney	30	62	8⅜	10	9⅛	b	b	38½
Disney	35	357	4⅜	47	5⅝	31	6⅝	38½
Disney	40	864	17-16	262	2½	125	3⅝	38½
du Pnt	110	76	6⅞	48	8⅝	30	10½	114⅝
du Pnt	120	289	1 13-16	126	3¼	40	5¼	114⅝
du Pnt	130	121	5-16	99	1⅛	b	b	114⅝
Fst Ch	15	10	2¼	1	3	6	3¼	17½
Fst Ch	20	89	3-16	17	½	5	¾	17½
GTel	30	112	1 5-16	42	15-16	a	a	33
G Tel	35	28	⅛	10	⅜	10	⅝	33
Gillet	25	2	2 9-16	a	a	a	a	27
Gillet	30	216	3-16	10	9-16	4	13-16	27
Gillet	30	216	3-16	10	9-16	4	13-16	27
Goodyr	20	137	⅛	60	1	40	1 5-16	19⅜
Goodyr	21	498	1-16	57	3-16	14	5-16	19⅜
Greyhd	15	112	⅛	35	5-16	19	7-16	13⅝
Gulf O	25	4	3¼	19	3½	3	3⅝	28
Gulf O	30	54	¼	5	9-16	48	⅞	28
Hercul	20	102	1⅛	21	½	12	15-16	17¾
H F C	20	10	9-16	12	13-16	a	a	20¼
H F C	25	a	a	a	a	13	3-16	20¼

Option & price		Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close
		Oct		Jan		Apr		
Lilly	35	17	1⅝	8	2¼	1	2⅞	35⅛
Lilly	40	35	¼	12	⅝	2	15-16	35⅛
Merril	15	15	3½	5	4	10	4⅝	18⅜
Merril	20	243	½	90	1 1-16	8	1 7-16	18⅜
Merril	25	14	1-16	b	b	b	b	18⅜
MesaPt	30	2	15¼	2	16¼	b	b	45⅛
MesaPt	35	50	10¼	19	11⅛	b	b	45⅛
MesaPt p	35	a	a	15	7-16	b	b	45⅛
MesaPt	40	603	6⅛	52	7⅛	15	8¼	45⅛
MesaPt p	40	170	⅞	107	1⅝	42	2	45⅛
MesaPt	45	713	3¼	232	4⅜	77	5⅝	45⅛
MesaPt p	45	499	2⅝	101	3⅛	53	3⅞	45⅛
Motrla	35	2	9⅝	a	a	2	10¼	44½
Motrla	40	23	5	a	a	a	a	44½
Motrla	45	51	1 11-16	20	2¼	5	3¼	44½
Motrla	50	6	¼	1	½	b	b	44½
Pfizer	30	24	⅛	100	⅜	13	⅝	25⅜
Phelps	25	a	a	2	3¼	2	3⅝	27⅛
Phelps	30	6	⅜	6	⅞	26	15-16	27⅛
PhMor	50	26	9⅝	1	9⅝	a	a	59⅛
Ph Mor	60	22	1⅛	7	2 7-16	a	a	59⅛
Pitney	15	2	3¾	2	4	a	a	18⅞
Pitney	20	31	9-16	24	15-16	10	1 7-16	18⅞
ProcG	70	10	12	a	a	b	b	81½
Proc G	80	109	3⅛	13	4⅛	5	5	81½
Proc G	90	2	⅛	6	9-16	13	1¼	81½
Rite A	15	25	1½	a	a	b	b	16
Rite A	20	a	a	4	½	14	7-16	16
St Cal	40	34	3	18	3⅝	4	4¼	42¾
St Cal	45	51	½	64	15-16	20	1½	42¾
T R W	35	68	⅞	49	1⅝	3	2½	33
T R W	40	207	⅛	6	½	73	13-16	33
Tandy	20	10	6⅛	20	6¼	2	7¼	25⅞
ANDY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	a	a	25⅞
Tandy	30	76	½	52	1⅛	a	a	25⅞
Tandy	35	3	⅛	10	5-16	b	b	25⅞
Tandy	40	1	1-16	a	a	b	b	25⅞
Texaco	25	18	4⅛	4	4¼	b	b	28¾
Texaco	30	143	⅝	18	11-16	106	1	28¾
Texaco	35	a	a	a	a	10	¼	28¾
U Carb	45	102	3	44	3⅞	15	4¼	46
U Carb	50	134	⅛	83	1½	80	2	46
UCarb	60	10	1-16	⅛	3-16	b	b	46
U S St	35	171	1 1-16	52	1 11-16	44	2 7-16	33¼
U S St	40	23	⅛	10	½	31	15-16	33¼
U S St	45	285	1-16	5	¼	b	b	33¼
WrnLm	25	a	a	2	3⅛	2	3⅞	27
WrnLm	30	53	5-16	31	11-16	17	1⅞	27
Westng	15	16	5¼	25	5⅝	b	b	20⅛
Westng	20	226	1¼	164	1 13-16	92	2 3-16	20⅛
Westng p	20	186	¼	60	1½	19	1⅝	20⅛
Westng	25	78	3-16	210	⅜	32	⅝	20⅛
Westng p	25	12	4⅞	2	4⅞	1	5	20⅛

Total volume 26,885 Open interest 1,138,095

a—Not traded. b—No option offered. p—Put.
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase price).

Chicago Options Table

l.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close
Aug		Nov		Feb		N.Y.
	4¼	2	4¾	a	a	24⅜
	a	9	3	a	a	22⅜
a	a	9	3	a	a	22⅜
	3½	a	a	a	a	28⅛
	1-16	41	15-16	22	1⅜	28⅛
	9-16	304	2 1-16	10	2 13-16	20⅛
	1-16	339	½	337	1⅛	20⅛
	a	516	⅛	b	b	20⅛
	4⅛	8	4⅜	a	a	34¾
	1-16	32	1¼	1	2 1-16	34¾
	¾	6	1⅜	68	1¾	15⅝
	1-16	12	3-16	8	⅜	15⅝
	18¼	22	18	b	b	58
	13¼	41	13¼	b	b	58
	a	39	9½	11	10⅛	58
	⅛	298	2½	107	3⅛	58
	1	65	2	15	2⅝	25½
	a	66	5-16	137	⅝	25⅜
a	a	61	⅛	a	a	25¾
	6½	1	7⅛	a	a	56¾
	3½	1	4⅛	4	4⅝	38⅝
	⅛	37	11-16	27	1⅝	38⅝
	⅜	42	1	2	1⅝	25⅛
	⅜	a	a	21	1	30⅝
6	13-16	53	1⅝	35	2⅝	30⅝
	1-16	155	5-16	20	⅜	30⅝
	11¼	4	11⅛	8	11⅞	61½
47	19-16	54	3⅞	88	5⅜	61½
	⅜	b	b	b	b	54⅛
	4¼	1	4½	5	4¼	34⅛
	1-16	75	¾	6	1⅜	34⅛
	10½	22	11¾	2	13¼	80⅜
	17-16	130	4⅜	41	6⅛	80⅜
	3⅜	10	4	15	4⅛	13¾
	1-16	264	⅜	64	¾	13¾
3	11⅛	b	b	b	b	50⅝
	6	130	6⅝	3	7½	50⅝
	a	a	a	81	1 1-16	50⅝
	1¼	204	3	96	4⅛	50⅝
	1⅛	180	1¾	41	2 9-16	50⅝
	a	30	⅜	15	15-16	50⅝
7	9	1	9¼	4	9½	50⅝
5	11	b	b	b	b	34¼
a	a	a	a	12	11-16	21
5	11	b	b	b	b	34⅛
	5	1	5⅝	b	b	34¾
	⅞	384	1⅛	41	2¼	34¾
	a	195	¼	290	¾	34¾
	⅜	2	1⅝	a	a	15⅝
	a	11	¼	5	9-16	15⅝
	6¼	1	6½	a	a	66
	13-16	15	2⅜	16	3¼	66
	1-16	7	11-16	13	1½	66
	7	32	7⅜	2	8	22⅛
	2⅛	431	3¼	81	4⅛	22⅛
6	1-16	517	15-16	1031	13-16	22⅛
6	11	b	b	b	b	26
5	6	15	6½	b	b	26
	1⅛	226	2½	133	3⅛	26
	1-16	333	⅝	264	1⅛	26
	4	15	4	b	b	28⅞
	1-16	54	⅞	8	1 9-16	28⅞
3	a	30	5-16	a	a	28⅞
	7½	23	8	5	8⅝	67⅛
	1-16	30	1 5-16	41	2	67⅛
2	8⅛	b	b	b	b	66½
	a	120	9½	3	10	68½
	2	b	b	b	b	68½
	5-16	153	25-16	21	3½	68½
	a	10	2⅞	10	3⅛	12⅝
	a	18	¼	9	9-16	12⅝
3	a	30	1-16	b	b	12⅝
	a	1	1 13-16	4	2	16⅞
	a	1	1-16	100	⅜	16⅞
	¼	57	1½	53	2⅛	49¼
	1-16	36	¼	17	⅞	49¼
	1-16	5	1-16	1	5-16	49¼
	a	13	1-16	a	a	24¼
	1-16	85	¼	100	1⅜	18¼
	a	16	¼	10	⅝	18¼
6	7⅛	b	b	b	b	37½
	3 1-16	⅞	3½	37	4⅛	37½
	1-16	129	¼	144	1 7-16	37½
	a	3	¼	4	⅜	37½
	a	44	1½	21	1¼	29
	a	5	¼	a	a	29
	⅜	5	2¼	7	2⅛	22½
	1-16	9	⅛	24	¾	22½

Option & price		Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close
		Oct		Jan		Apr		
Alcoa	50	127	1⅛	41	2	8	2¾	47½
Alcoa	60	a	a	176	¼	82	11-16	47½
Am Exp	35	5	6¼	a	a	a	a	41
Am Exp	40	8	2	14	2⅛	a	a	41
Am Tel	60	18	3⅞	5	3⅝	a	a	63
Am Tel	65	167	5-16	68	¾	28	1 1-16	63
Atl R	50	14	3½	1	6½	20	10	56⅜
Atl R	60	267	1½	131	2½	15	4	56⅜
Avon	45	61	4¼	a	a	3	5⅝	48¼
Avon p	45	205	⅜	78	1¼	a	a	48¼
Avon	50	230	1⅝	69	2 5-16	6	3⅛	48¼
Avon p	50	174	2⅛	31	3¼	4	4	48¼
BankAm	25	41	9-16	31	1	8	1⅜	24⅛
Beth S	20	15	3	11	3½	7	4⅛	22½
Beth S	25	16	5-16	331	13-16	75	1⅛	22½
Beth S	30	4	1-16	3	1-16	10	7-16	22½
BethS	35	2	1-16	3	1-16	a	a	22½
Bruns	10	10	3½	a	a	a	a	13¼
Bruns	15	243	¼	52	½	56	¾	13½
Burl N	40	1	6⅛	b	b	b	b	45½
Burl N	45	96	2¼	31	4	18	5	45½
Burl N	50	225	⅜	95	1⅞	35	2 11-16	45½
Burrgh	50	80	21⅞	9	21⅝	b	b	71⅞
Burrgh	60	259	11½	18	12¼	44	14	71⅞
Burrgh	70	620	3⅞	82	5⅞	78	6⅞	71⅞
Burrgh	80	139	⅝	b	b	b	b	71⅞
Citicp	25	63	2¾	3	3⅛	6	3⅝	27⅞
Citicp	30	132	⅛	85	11-16	12	1⅛	27⅞
Delta	30	8	4⅛	3	4½	a	a	33¼
Delta	35	28	13-16	15	1⅞	a	a	33¼
Delta	40	1	⅛	a	a	b	b	33¼
Dig Eq	35	142	14	8	14½	b	b	49
Dig Eq	40	229	9⅛	19	10¼	b	b	49
Dig Eq	45	539	5	55	6½	31	7½	49
Dig Eq	50	617	2¼	179	3¾	30	4⅝	49
Disney	30	23	8⅛	21	9¼	b	b	38½
Disney	35	81	4½	18	5¼	a	a	38½
Disney	40	189	17-16	14	2 7-16	25	3¼	38½
Dow Ch	30	89	1⅞	13	2⅝	22	3⅞	30⅛
Dow Ch	35	87	¼	57	11-16	28	1¼	30⅛
Dow Ch	40	4	1-16	11	3-16	b	b	30⅛
du Pnt	110	205	6⅞	33	9¼	5	10⅞	114⅝
duPnt	120	386	1 13-16	62	3¾	1	5½	114⅝
du Pnt	130	415	5-16	86	1 3-16	b	b	114⅝
Eas Kd	50	181	8⅞	12	9⅞	25	10⅞	58⅛
Eas Kd p	50	36	3-16	121	¾	30	1⅛	58⅛
Eas Kd	60	1020	1 11-16	319	3¼	19	4¼	58⅛
Eas Kd p	60	139	3⅜	74	4½	10	5	58⅛
Exxon	50	320	1⅛	169	2⅝	14	3	50¼
Exxon	55	94	⅛	24	11-16	17	1	50¼
F N M	15	63	1⅞	110	2	23	2⅛	17
F N M	20	204	1-16	a	a	5	5-16	17
Fluor	35	a	a	11	6¼	b	b	40⅛
Fluor	40	102	2	102	15-16	2	3⅞	40⅛
Fluor	45	57	½	26	1	2	1⅜	40⅛
Ford o	40	21	3	16	3⅝	b	b	42¼
Fordo	44	45	1	14	1 7-16	b	b	42¼
Ford	45	116	9-16	261	1⅛	123	1⅞	42¼
Ford o	48	125	⅛	176	9-16	b	b	42¼
Ford	50	a	a	24	¼	b	b	42¼
Gen El	50	39	4½	a	a	159	5⅛	54⅛
Gen El	55	60	1	28	2⅛	212	2⅝	54⅛
Gen El	60	a	a	112	9-16	31	1⅛	54⅛
G M	60	335	6⅛	204	6⅝	112	7¼	65⅜
G M p	60	354	⅜	409	1 5-16	77	2⅛	65⅜
G M	70	1658	⅜	651	1¼	380	1 13-16	65⅜
G M p	70	1013	5⅛	268	7	295	7⅝	65⅜
Gt Wst	20	5	2¼	35	2½	45	2⅝	21⅛
Gt Wst	25	50	3-16	50	9-16	21	1	21⅛
GlfWn	10	10	2 11-16	8	2⅞	31	3⅛	12⅝
Glf Wn	15	46	3-16	50	⅜	50	11-16	12⅝
Halbtn	50	12	10⅞	a	a	b	b	60⅛
Halbtn	60	91	2½	114	4	3	5	60⅛
Halbtn	70	12	3-16	132	⅞	a	a	60⅛
Homstk	35	51	5⅝	5	6⅛	b	b	40⅝
Homstk	40	166	2⅛	72	3¼	37	4	40⅝
Homstk	45	163	7-16	116	1⅛	56	1⅜	40⅝
Hou OM o	26⅝	25	13¼	173	13⅜	b	b	39
Hou OM o	30	357	9¾	104	11½	b	b	39
Hou OM o	33⅝	313	7	65	8¼	b	b	39
Hou OM o	40	1216	3	196	4⅞	b	b	39
Hou OM	35	1584	6⅞	82	7½	10	8⅛	39
Hou OM	40	4482	3	635	4½	71	6	39
HouOM	45	4067	15-16	920	2⅛	247	3¼	39
I N A	40	64	3½	1	4¼	b	b	43½
IN A	45	30	1½	37	1¾	21	2¼	43½
I N A	50	a	a	50	5-16	a	a	43½
I B M	240	364	28⅛	52	30⅞	10	32⅞	266
I B M p	240	254	⅛	67	2⅛	14	3⅝	266
I B M	260	1575	12⅛	705	16⅜	64	19½	266

Option & price		Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Close
		Oct		Jan		Apr		
I B M p	260	313	4	48	7⅛	9	9⅛	266
I B M	280	1185	2⅛	184	6½	77	9½	266
I B M p	280	153	14⅛	13	17½	7	18¾	266
In Har	30	68	1⅛	84	1¾	28	2⅛	30
InHar	35	71	⅛	72	½	36	¾	30
In Har	40	2	1-16	a	a	b	b	30
In Min	40	156	¾	130	17-16	15	1⅞	39⅛
In Min	45	63	⅛	13	⅜	14	½	39⅛
In Pap	45	83	1⅜	52	2½	5	3½	44⅛
In Pap	50	152	⅛	102	⅞	117	1⅛	44⅛
InPap	60	18	1-16	95	5-16	b	b	44⅛
I T T	30	125	3⅞	41	4⅛	29	4¼	33⅞
I T T	35	174	9-16	74	1⅛	261	1-16	33⅞
JohnJ	60	14	11	a	a	3	13	70⅝
John J	70	1342	15-16	7	5	25	5¼	70⅝
K mart	25	56	3⅛	4	4	a	a	27⅝
Kmart	30	55	⅜	40	1⅜	25	1⅝	27⅝
Kmart	35	1	⅛	3	5-16	b	b	27⅝
Kenn C	25	29	2¼	72	3	39	3⅞	26¼
KennC	30	330	⅞	98	15-16	41	1⅛	26¼
Kenn C	35	439	1-16	b	b	b	b	26¼
Kerr M	60	a	a	15	6¼	10	7⅝	63⅛
KerrM	70	9	⅛	23	1⅛	a	a	63⅛
Loews	25	75	7½	4	8¼	a	a	32⅝
Loews	30	209	3¼	136	4	14	4½	32⅝
Loews	35	267	⅜	203	17-16	b	b	32⅝
Mc Don	40	19	7⅛	26	8½	b	b	46⅜
Mc Don	45	108	2 15-16	29	4½	a	a	46⅜
Mc Don	50	233	13-16	92	1 15-16	17	2 15-16	46⅜
Merck	50	1	4⅛	a	a	2	6⅛	53⅞
Merck	60	a	a	9	1	1	1⅜	53⅞
Merril	15	24	3½	4	3⅞	a	a	18⅜
Merril	20	54	9-16	52	1 1-16	23	1 7-16	18⅜
M M M	45	74	6¼	a	a	a	a	50⅝
MM M	50	86	1⅞	51	2¾	2	3⅜	50⅝
M M M	60	a	a	2	½	b	b	50⅝
Monsan	60	[illegible]	4⅛	6	5⅝	a	a	63½
Monsan	70	60	½	9	1⅞	5	2½	63½
Monsan	80	2	1-16	2	¼	b	b	63½
N C R	30	9	14	a	a	b	b	44
N C R	35	127	9½	15	9⅞	b	b	44
N C C	35	b	b	b	b	12	10⅞	44
N C R	40	301	4½	34	5⅝	8	6⅛	44
NC R	45	724	1 11-16	114	2⅝	54	3⅛	44
Nw Air	25	144	13-16	63	1 7-16	8	2⅛	24½
Nw Air	30	25	⅛	a	a	b	b	24½
Pennz	30	307	2¾	81	3	62	3½	32⅛
Pennz	35	475	1-16	18	13-16	49	1½	32⅛
Pepsi	20	a	a	30	6¼	a	a	25⅝
Pepsi	23½	107	2¼	a	a	b	b	25⅝
Pepsi	25	45	1 3-16	66	1⅝	75	2⅛	25⅝
Polar	30	597	11-16	288	2	92	2¾	28⅛
Polar	35	173	⅛	126	11-16	121	1⅛	28⅛
Polar	40	3	1-16	b	b	b	b	28⅛
R C A	25	98	4⅛	19	4¼	b	b	28⅞
R C A	30	359	15-16	188	19-16	36	2⅛	28⅞
R C A	35	a	a	32	⅜	54	⅝	28⅞
Sears	25	191	5⅞	31	6¼	a	a	30⅞
Sears	30	644	1⅜	316	2 5-16	69	2⅞	30⅞
Sears	35	69	⅛	b	b	b	b	30⅞
Sperry	35	57	1 11-16	25	29-16	5	3½	35¼
Sperry	40	39	5-16	140	⅞	26	1¼	35¼
Syntex	15	10	3⅝	5	3⅞	3	4	18⅞
Syntex	20	164	9-16	49	11-16	42	1½	18⅞
Tandy	25	42	2¼	4	3⅜	a	a	25⅞
Tandy	30	5	⅛	1	1¼	a	a	25⅞
Teldyn	50	82	8½	25	10⅛	1	11½	56½
Teldyn	53⅝	26	6	b	b	b	b	56½
Teldyn	55	177	4⅞	2	7	b	b	56½
Teldyn	58¼	38	3	b	b	b	b	56½
Teldyn	60	179	2 7-16	115	4⅛	31	5⅜	56½
Teldyn	68	72	½	b	b	b	b	56½
Teldyn	70	44	¼	47	17-16	55	2½	56½
Tesoro	10	16	3⅞	66	3⅞	1	4¼	13⅞
Tesoro	15	759	5-16	285	½	242	15-16	13⅞
Tex In	80	51	11½	16	13	a	a	91
Tex In	90	225	4½	49	6¼	10	8⅛	91
TexIn	100	297	11-16	b	b	b	b	91
Upjohn	30	4	4⅛	a	a	11	5⅝	34⅛
Upjohn	35	75	1	161	13-16	13	2⅛	34⅛
Upjohn	40	44	⅛	b	b	b	b	34⅛
Weyerh	30	46	2⅝	5	3⅛	15	4	31⅛
Weyerh	35	44	½	73	1	5	1⅜	31⅛
Weyerh	40	4	⅛	a	a	b	b	31⅛
Xerox	45	370	8⅜	88	9½	23	6⅛	53⅞
Xerox	50	1312	4	271	5¼	266	6⅛	53⅞
Xerox	60	199	⅛	b	b	b	b	53⅞

Total volume 75,945 Open interest 1,726,878

a—Not traded. b—No option offered. p—Put.
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase price).

SPORTS

East Germans Set Pace in Europe Track

From Wire Dispatches

HELSINKI, Aug. 14.—East German track stars continued their devastating European Cup form when Thomas Munkelt scored an emphatic 110-meter hurdles victory in driving rain today, the second and final day of the European qualification meet preceding the World Cup.

Munkelt, 25, an Olympic finalist in Montreal last year, raced home in 13.37 seconds to displace Olympic silver medalist Alejandro Casanas of Cuba as the fastest man in the event this season. West Germany's Dieter Gebhard fell at the sixth hurdle and was unable to finish.

West Germany, the champions' closest challengers in the men's competition, was in desperate need of points and Gebhard's teammate, Willi Wuhlbeck made partial amends by winning a rugged 800-meter race. His time was 1 minute 47.21 seconds.

Soon afterward, West Germany's challenge continued when Michael Karst took the 3,000-meter steeplechase to reduce East Germany's lead in the men's competition to 12 points with seven events to go. The leaders had 88 points. West Germany 76, Britain had 61 and the Soviet Union 60.

Russian Winner

In the women's competition, Soviet double Olympic champion Tatyana Kazankina reduced East Germany's nine-point overnight lead by one point when she scored a cool, perfectly judged victory in the 1,500 meters, clocking 4 minutes 4.35 seconds.

Yesterday the East Germans dominated easily. Led by hurdler Karin Rossley's world record and by high jumper Rolf Beilschmidt, they won 12 of 17 events to take a clear halfway lead in the European Cup final at the Olympic stadium here.

Associated Press.

IN THE STRETCH—Marlies Oelsner of East Germany winning the 100-meter dash at the European Cup finals.

Running before a crowd of 25,173, Rossley opened the women's meet with a 55.63-second clocking in the 400-meter hurdles to nip the previous mark by 11 hundredths of a second.

East Germany gained a nine-point lead over the Soviet Union in the women's competition and looked set to win the cup for an unprecedented fourth straight time.

Beilschmidt, who turned 24 last week, won the high jump with a new national record of 2.31 meters and then had three close attempts at the world record height, 2.34.

Steve Ovett picked up Britain's only victory yesterday with a rather slow 3 minutes 44.94 seconds in the 1,500 meters. The other win went to France's reliable Jacques Rousseau, who reached 8.05 in the broad jump.

Nigerians Win in Africa

TUNIS, Aug. 14 (AP).—Eight Nigerians have qualified for the first World Cup track and field meet with their performances in African championships held here this weekend.

The West African country will have the most numerous African contingent at the World Cup meet next month in Duesseldorf. Earlier talk of an African boycott of the World Cup has been discounted, but star Tanzanian runners stayed away from the two-day African eliminations.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia .... 031 010 020—10 14 1
Chicago .... 020 000 010— 3 8 1
Carlton (17-6) and McCarver; R. Reuschel, Broberg (3), Giusti (3) and Mitterwald. L—R. Reuschel (15-5). HR—McCarver (3, 4), Carlton (1), Luzinski (30), Johnstone (7), Hutton (2).

(First Game)
New York ..... 200 000 000—2 9 0
Pittsburgh ..... 020 010 00x—3 6 1
Koosman (8-13) and Stearns; Rooker (10-6) and Dyer.

(Second Game)
New York ... 010 200 110 000—5 13 1
Pittsburgh ... 002 011 010 001—6 13 2
Myrick, Apodaca (6), Lockwood (8), Siebert (12) and Hodges. Kison, Jackson (7), Tekulve (8), Gossage (8), Demery (9) and Ott, Dyer. W—Demery, 5-3. L—Siebert, 2-1. HR—Mazzilli (3); Garner (14).

Montreal .... 000 000 100—1 8 0
St. Louis ..... 100 000 001—2 4 0
Bahnsen, McEnaney (8) and Carter; Forsch, Carroll (7), Hrabosky (8) and Simmons. W—Hrabosky, 5-4. L—McEnaney, 2-5.

Cincinnati ...... 010 100 001—3 6 0
San Fran. ..... 100 020 10x—4 5 0
Soto, Murray (8) and Bench; Montefusco, Lavelle (8), Moffitt (9) and Alexander. W—Montefusco, 6-9. L—Soto, 2-2. HR—Lum (4), Alexander (4).

Atlanta .... 000 010 001—3 10 0
Los Angeles ... 000 020 000—2 6 0
Ruthven, Theiss (8) and Nolan. Sutton (10-7) and Yeager. W—Theiss, 1-1. HR—Gilbreath (6), Baker (20).

Houston .... 000 101 002—4 10 2
San Diego ...... 001 210 001—5 11 0
Dixon, McLaughlin (5), Pentz (7), Forsch (9) and Ferguson; Wehrmeister, Shirley (7), Fingers (9) and Tenace. W—Fingers, 8-4. L—Forsch, 4-8. HR—Cedeno (9).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First Game)
California ...... 100 000 000— 1 6 0
New York ... 010 105 32x—12 15 0
Brett, Miller and Humphrey; Hunter (7-7) and Munson. L—Brett, 10-9. HR—Remy (3); Chambliss (11), White (10).

(Second Game)
California ..... 200 010 000—3 6 0
New York .... 030 004 20x—9 12 0
Kurtzalm, Barlow (2), Laroche (7) and Etchebarren; Figueroa (11-8) and Munson. L—Barlow, 0-2. HR—Jackson 2 (21).

(First Game)
Milwaukee ...... 000 000 000—0 1 0
Cleveland ...... 000 002 000—2 8 1
Sorensen (2-6) and Haney, Eckersley (11-9) and Kendall.

(Second Game)
Milwaukee ...... 010 000 102—4 9 0
Cleveland ...... 100 102 001—5 8 0
Rodriguez, McClure (7), Castro (9) and Moore; Hood, Kern (7) and Fosse. W—Kern, 5-7. L—McClure, 2-1. HR—Thornton (19).

Oakland .... 001 000 000—1 ? ?
Baltimore ..... 010 004 01x—6 11 1
Blue, Coleman (6) and Newman. Palmer (17-10) and Skaggs. L—Blue, 10-15. HR—DeCinces (12).

Kansas City ... 020 ??? 000—9 11 0
Toronto ...... 013 020 200—8 11 ?
Hassler, Pattin (2), Mingori (6), Bird (9) and Porter; Lemanczyk (10-10) and Ashby. W—Pattin, 5-2. HR—Ault (10); McRae (18).

Seattle .... 001 010 000—2 8 0
Boston .... 240 001 00x—7 8 0
Mitchell, Montague (2), Kekich (6), Segui (6) and Stinson. Wise (9-4) and Fisk. L—Mitchell, 0-4. HR—Rice (30); Stinson (6).

Minnesota ...... 075 000 000—12 10 0
Detroit .... 302 202 002—11 13 1
Redfern, Burgmeier (3), T. Johnson (3) and Wynegar; Arroyo, Crawford (2), Gilli (2), Taylor (8) and May. W—Burgmeier, 6-2. L—Arroyo, 6-12. HR—Thompson (21), Fuentes (5), Staub (15), Kemp (14), Cubbage (?), Carew (11).

Chicago .... 000 002 301— 7 13 1
Texas .... 010 012 13x—10 13 0
Barrios, Lagrow (7), Wiles (8) and Essian; Ellis, Devine (6), Knowles (7) and Sundberg. W—Knowles, 5-1. L—Lagrow, 6-2. HR—Zisk (23); Gamble (25), Hargrove (5), Smith (1).

SATURDAY'S GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia ... 000 200 121 05—10 16 2
Chicago ...... 000 321 010 00— 7 13 0
Lerch, Brusstar (6), McGraw (8), Reed (10), Garber (11) and Boone; Burris, P. Reuschel (7), Hernandez (5), Giusti (10) and Mitterwald. W—Reed, 7-4. L—Giusti, 0-1. HR—Trillo (6), Murcer (21); Johnstone (8), Johnson (6), McBride (10).

Cincinnati ...... 000 000 002—2 6 0
San Fran. ...... 010 000 000—1 5 0
Markham, Murray (8), Borbon (9) and Bench; Barr, Lavelle (9) and Alexander. W—Murray, 6-2. L—Barr, 11-9.

New York .... 000 000 000—0 7 0
Pittsburgh ..... 000 000 11x—2 9 0
Matlack, Lockwood (8) and Grote. Reuss (8-11) and Dyer. L—Matlack, 6-13.

Atlanta ..... 000 000 000— 0 4 1
Los Angeles .. 322 030 01x—11 15 0
Solomon, Collins (2), Hargan (7), Davey (8) and Correll; John (14-4) and Yeager. L—Solomon, 3-2. HR—Cey (23), Yeager (12).

Montreal ..... 000 000 000 0—0 3 0
St. Louis ... 000 000 000 1—1 8 2
Twitchell, Stanhouse (1) and Carter; Urrea, Metzger (6) and Simmons. W—Metzger, 4-0. L—Stanhouse, 5-9.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Milwaukee ...... 010 301 010—6 8 0

Cleveland ...... 000 000 001—1 4 2
Caldwell, Hinds (9) and Moore; Bibby, Anderson (6), Monge (9) and Fosse. W—Caldwell, 3-5. L—Bibby, 9-9. HR—Money (18), Cooper (12).

Seattle .... 000 040 011— 6 11 1
Boston .... 011 007 40x—13 15 0
Galasso, Romo (6), Laxton (6), Kekich (7) and Jutze; Jenkins, Campbell (9) and Fisk. W—Jenkins, 9-7. L—Galasso, 0-2. HR—Yastrzemski (20), Scott (28), Hobson (22), Evans (12), Jutze (3), Meyer (16), Braun (4).

Cali. .... 004 100 000 001—6 16 1
New York . 302 000 000 000—5 10 2
Ryan, Barlow (12) and Humphrey; Holtzman, Clay (3), Lyle (7) and Munson. W—Ryan, 17-10. L—Lyle, 8-4. HR—Chambliss (12).

Kansas City ... 001 011 020—5 ? 0
Toronto .... 200 001 000—3 10 1
Splittorff, Bird (8) and Porter; Clancy, Vuckovich (6) and Ashby. W—Splittorff, 10-6. L—Clancy, 1-2. HR—Brett (14), Porter (11), Poquette (2).

Minnesota ...... 000 100 000—1 ? ?

Detroit .... 010 010 00x—2 5 1
Zahn (11-9) and Wynegar; Wilcox, Foucault (8) and Wockenfuss. W—Wilcox, 4-0.

Oakland .... 300 310 002—9 11 1
Baltimore ...... 000 010 401—6 9 1
Langford, Lacey (7), Bair (9) and Sanguillen; Flanagan, D. Martinez (1), T. Martinez (6) and Skaggs. W—Langford, 6-13. L—Flanagan, 8-9. HR—DeCinces (15), L. May (18).

Chicago .... 010 040 010—6 10 0
Texas .... 100 020 020—5 9 0
Stone, Wiles (3), Lagrow (8), Hamilton (9) and Essian; Blyleven, Lindblad (5), Devine (8) and Sundberg. W—Stone, 12-7. L—Blyleven, 11-11. HR—Zisk 2 (25); Hargrove (7), Sundberg (4).

More Sports News On Page 11

NIGERIAN PORTS AUTHORITY

PREQUALIFICATION TENDER FOR THE SELECTION OF CONSULTANT FOR PREPARATION OF FEASIBILITY/PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT ON CONSTRUCTION OF 6 NEW LIGHTHOUSES

Tenders are invited from reputable companies/consultants with experience in the design and construction of lighthouses to carry out a technical feasibility study and to prepare preliminary engineering design for 6 new lighthouses of 30 mile range to be established at the following locations along Nigerian coast.

Location	Position Latitude (N)	Position Longitude (E)
LEKKI	6° 23'	4° 08'
BENIN RIVER	5° 46'	5° 01'
BALABRI	4° 51'	5° 28'
ST. BARBARA	4° 19'	6° 37'
OPOBO RIVER	4° 27'	7° 33'
TOM SHOT BANK	4° 33'	8° 21'

These locations can be identified on British Admiralty charts numbers 1862, 1863 and 1860.

2. The study will involve the identification of suitable locations for construction, operation and maintenance points of view; and recommendations with regard to the type and dimensions of tower, structures and type of equipment to be provided. Tenderers are to note that all costs in relation to this prequalification tender will be borne by them.

3. The consultant company eventually appointed by the Authority will work in conjunction with the Authority to prepare technical specifications and contract documents related to the above project, assist in tender assessment and supervision of construction. The project is expected to be completed within the Third National Development Plan, Period (1975-80).

4. The feasibility study/preliminary engineering design are expected to be completed and submitted within six months of the date of appointment of the consultant. Work on the Project is expected to commence by October, 1978.

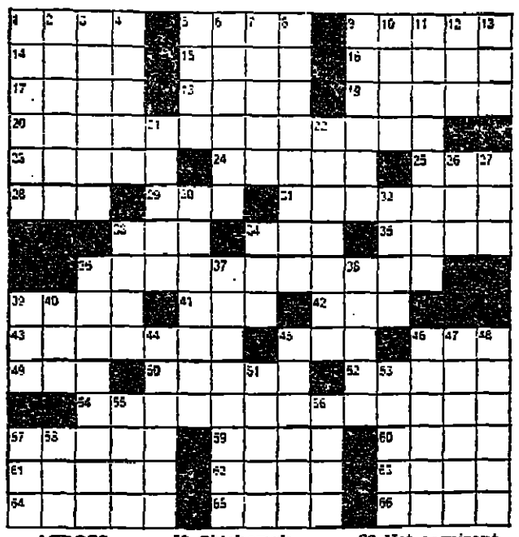
5. Interested companies/consultants should furnish along with the tender, full details and proof about their experience in this field together with a comprehensive list and values of similar work in hand or done during the past 5 years.

6. The tenders must be submitted in sealed envelopes marked on the upper left-hand corner—"CONFIDENTIAL. PREQUALIFICATION TENDER—6 NEW LIGHTHOUSES" and addressed to:

The Secretary, Nigerian Ports Authority,
26/28 Marina P.M.B. 12588, Lagos
to reach him not later than 31st August, 1977.

N.P.A. NOTICE No 3075,
Dated 19th July, 1977.

(A. Ibe Okoye),
Secretary to the Authority.



ACROSS

1 Trail
5 Place to eat
9 V.M.I. student
14 Small *ornamental case*
15 Dentist's request
16 Relish
17 Lounge
18 Cry from a crow's-nest
19 Out of bed
20 In any *case*
23 Rigid; taut
24 Ruhr city
25 Scrutinize
28 Nectar
29 Contend: *strive*
31 Attended a *meeting*
33 Stake
34 Cut down
35 Kind of poker
36 Rhyme for brawls
39 Long-eared *mammal*
41 Poppycock!
42 Fish eggs
43 One stroke —— (bogey)
45 Clammy; damp
46 Floating lily leaf
49 Peridot or tigereye
50 Bewildered
52 Oklahoma's "Golden Hurricane"
54 Finally
57 Kayak or buckeye
59 Joint
60 Cord for Arabian headgear
61 Caine or Wayne
62 River near Paris
63 Moon goddess
64 Secretaries
65 *Sound of a* reptile or steam
66 Cliques

DOWN

1 Jai alai
2 Made amends
3 New Orleans *university*
4 They're "alive" in a song
5 Drink or net
6 Geronimo was one
7 Thief's middleman
8 One who supports or approves
9 Relative of a trumpet
10 Dismounted
11 Does not approve
12 Garden evictee
13 Hamilton bill
21 Quay
22 Not cognizant
26 Gershwin's "Embraceable ——"
27 Result of a coup de grâce
30 Repeat
32 ——of Man
33 "Uncle Remus" Rabbit
34 Word with dog and rod
36 Cities in Calif., Neb. and Ohio
37 Deserts
38 Game of chance
39 Word with ground or road
40 "—— Maria"
44 *Horses at* Meadowlands
45 Cranes and herons
46 Torment
47 Obliquely
48 City nicknamed "Big D"
51 Boredom
53 Russian mountains
55 Corner or cozy place
56 Charges for services
57 Bounder
58 Top of a suit

WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	26	79	Fair	MADRID	34	93	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	20	68	Misty	MIAMI	30	86	Cloudy
ANKARA	21	70	Fair	MILAN	26	79	Cloudy
ATHENS	21	70	Cloudy	MONTREAL	21	70	Rain
BEIRUT	28	82	Fair	MOSCOW	15	59	Overcast
BELGRADE	26	79	Fair	MUNICH	16	61	Showers
BERLIN	22	71	Cloudy	NEW YORK	25	77	Showers
BRUSSELS	19	66	Misty	NICE	24	75	Fair
BUCHAREST	31	88	Fair	OSLO	22	71	Fair
BUDAPEST	24	75	Cloudy	PARIS	21	70	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	24	75	Fair	PRAGUE	21	70	Overcast
COPENHAGEN	20	68	Cloudy	ROME	28	82	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	26	79	Fair	SOFIA	25	77	Cloudy
DUBLIN	18	64	Rain	STOCKHOLM	18	64	Fair
EDINBURGH	16	61	Rain	TEHRAN	40	104	Cloudy
FLORENCE	27	80	Misty	TEL AVIV	31	88	Misty
FRANKFURT	19	66	Cloudy	TUNIS	29	84	Fair
GENEVA	21	70	Cloudy	VIENNA	22	71	Cloudy
HELSINKI	17	63	Cloudy	WARSAW	18	64	Rain
ISTANBUL	30	86	Fair	WASHINGTON	27	80	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	21	70	Fair	ZURICH	21	70	Fair
LISBON	26	79	Fair				
LONDON	18	64	Misty				
LOS ANGELES	19	66	Clear				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (Net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Friday.

Closing Prices, Aug. 12, 1977

	Bid	Ask
AGEFd	1.77	5.59
AcornF	15.78	NL
Advninv	9.75	NL
AetnaFd	7.22	8.00
AetnaSh	13.86	14.27
AfutureF	9.27	NL
AllstateF	8.55	NL
AlphaF	10.67	NL
ASthrnT	9.82	10.73
AtlasFd	4.97	5.43
American Funds:		
Balan	8.10	8.85
Amcp	5.78	6.32
Mutl	9.72	10.62
Bond	16.10	16.50
Capit	6.37	6.96
Growth	4.92	5.38
Incom	16.11	17.61
ICA	12.86	15.15
NPers	16.44	17.97
WshMt	6.14	7.15
Amer General:		
CapBd	9.12	9.97
CapGth	4.01	4.38
IncFd	6.57	7.18
Ventr	12.20	13.
EqtGth	6.48	7.08
FdAm	6.46	7.06
Provid	4.00	4.31
AGthFd	5.56	5.99
AInsInFd	5.09	5.57
AInvest	5.73	NL
AInvInc	12.39	NL
ANtGth	2.92	3.19
Anchor Group:		
Daily	1.00	NL
Growth	6.37	6.87
Incom	7.46	8.04
SpecIr	4.29	4.62
FdInv	6.63	7.15
Wash	9.96	10.74
AudaxFd	8.27	9.03
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd B	7.86	8.54
Incom	5.00	5.43
Stock	5.77	6.31
BLC Gth	10.59	11.58
BabsInc	1.79	NL
Babs Inv	9.18	NL
BeachHill	8.55	NL
BeacInv	9.45	NL
Berger Groups:		
100 Fd	7.29	NL
101 Fd	9.13	NL
BerkCap	7.81	8.54
Bondstk	4.80	5.25
BostFdn	9.58	10.57
Calvin Bullock:		
Bullck	12.54	13.70
Candn	7.55	8.25
Divid	2.99	3.26
Manin	14.86	16.24
NYVs	10.03	10.96
NYVn	11.26	12.31
CGFund	9.48	10.16
CGIncm	8.72	9.43
CapPres	1.00	NL
Centsh T	11.72	12.64
Challnv	9.94	10.86
ChartFd	13.86	15.15
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	5.20	6.78
Front	3.69	4.03
Share	7.24	8.02
Specl	5.29	5.78
ChoapD	11.39	NL
ChemFd	7.03	7.68
CNA Mgt Fds:		
Liberty	4.31	4.71
Manhat	2.44	2.67
Schust	7.75	8.47
Colonial:		
Cnvrt	8.98	9.73
Fund	9.13	9.98
Grwth	4.53	4.95
Incom	8.90	9.73
Optn	11.81	12.47
Colu Gth	15.19	NL
Cmlth AB	.99	1.07
Cmlth C	1.47	1.59
Concord	12.68	NL
Cons Inv	9.75	10.12
Constel G	5.82	NL
Cont Mut	6.20	NL
Ctry Cap	11.23	12.14
Davge Fd	7.90	NL
deVegh	29.67	NL
Delaware Group:		
Decat	12.14	13.27
Delaw	11.15	12.19
Delch	9.46	9.97
Delta	4.80	5.25
Dir Cap	4.20	4.59
DodEal	20.09	NL
DodStk	15.83	NL
Dres Bur	9.58	NL
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	11.80	12.98
Levge	13.36	17.41
Lig As	8.59	NL
Mtg Inc	6.89	NL
Spl Inc	7.32	NL
Thrift	9.89	10.81

	Bid	Ask
Trhd C	13.17	
Eagle Gr	10.50	11.48
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	8.13	8.77
Fours	8.16	NL
Grwth	8.84	9.53
Incom	6.16	6.64
Specl	6.50	7.01
Stock	8.36	9.55
EDIE Sp	16.61	NL
EdsonG	6.96	NL
Egret F	10.55	11.47
Elfun Tr	14.42	
Fairfld	9.41	10.22
Federated Funds:		
Am Ldr	7.97	8.09
Empir	18.85	
Four E	17.64	
Optn	13.66	14.98
TxFre	13.24	NL
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	8.82	NL
Capit	9.32	9.99
Contid	10.19	NL
Daily I	1.00	NL
Dsinv	8.07	
Eq Inc	15.72	NL
Magel	23.60	
Mun Bd	10.61	NL
Fidel	15.93	17.41
Purtin	10.57	11.55
Salem	4.84	5.29
Thrift	10.40	NL
Trend	21.32	23.30
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.84	NL
Indust	4.48	NL
Incom	7.27	NL
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.22	5.70
Grwth	6.68	7.30
Incom	8.92	9.75
Stock	8.44	9.22
FsMAll A	8.00	NL
FsMAll I	10.00	NL
44 Wall	17.20	NL
Fnd Gth	3.80	4.15
Founders Group:		
Grwth	4.41	4.82
Incom	12.21	13.34
Mutal	8.47	9.26
Specl	9.39	10.26
Franklin Group:		
Brown	3.39	3.65
DNTC	6.61	7.34
Grwth	5.22	5.63
Utils	4.91	5.29
Incom	1.76	1.90
US Gov	9.45	10.40
Capit	2.59	2.79
Equit	3.35	3.61
Frkln Life	8.15	8.91
Fundpk	8.28	8.41
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	8.76	9.57
Impac	8.26	9.03
Ind Tr	10.75	11.75
Pilot	8.18	8.94
GES& S	25.65	
Gen Sec	9.83	NL
Grth Ind	17.34	NL
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.10	4.48
Grwth	6.64	7.48
Incom	7.68	NL
Hart Gln	17.89	NL
Hart Lev	8.17	NL
Heritge	1.46	
Holdg Tr	1.00	NL
Hor Man	14.94	16.25
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.48	4.90
Incom	3.51	3.84
Trst sh	10.35	11.34
Trst un	7.80	
Industry	3.52	
Int Invst	8.06	8.81
Inv Guid	8.77	NL
Inv Indic	1.39	NL
Inv Bos	9.58	10.33
Inv Counsel:		
Comm	8.49	9.13
Capit S	6.09	6.55
Investors Group:		
IDS Bd	6.02	6.58
IDS Grt	5.52	
IDS Ndl	4.73	5.14
Mutl	9.09	9.86
Prog	5.10	5.27
TaxEx	5.03	5.78
Stock	18.31	19.98
Select	9.48	10.20
Var Py	6.45	7.01
Inv Resh	5.24	5.73
Istel	19.39	20.28
Ivy	6.09	NL
JP Grth	10.04	10.91
Janus F	17.84	NL
John Hancock:		
Balan	8.81	9.56
Bond	19.61	21.32
Grwth	5.43	5.91
Johnstn	19.33	NL
Kemper Funds:		
Incm	10.79	11.79
Grow	7.14	7.80
MunA	1.20	NL
MunB	10.78	11.79
Optn	15.62	14.75
Summ	10.41	11.65
Tech	7.22	7.89
Total	8.89	10.01

	Bid	Ask
Kevstone Funds:		
Apollo	3.93	4.29
Cus B1	17.95	18.74
Cus B2	19.71	21.54
Cus B4	8.52	9.37
Cus K1	7.61	8.37
Cus K2	5.09	5.57
Cus S1	17.44	19.06
Cus S3	7.55	8.25
Cus S4	3.84	4.20
Polar	3.28	3.58
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	13.35	14.68
Lex Gr	9.30	10.16
Lex In	10.64	11.63
Lex R	14.54	15.89
Life Ins	7.79	8.51
Lincoln Natl:		
Sel Am	7.09	NL
Sel Spl	12.54	NL
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	10.44	NL
Mut	12.77	NL
Lord Abbett:		
Affiltd	7.75	8.36
Bnd db	11.44	12.50
Incom	3.58	3.86
Lutheran Bro:		
Fund	10.38	11.34
Incom	9.36	10.23
Mupl	10.30	11.26
US Gov	9.77	10.68
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	8.04	8.79
Indep	7.42	8.11
Mass	10.58	11.56
Mass Financl:		
MIT	9.95	10.73
MIG	8.46	9.12
MID	14.71	15.86
MFD	12.38	13.35
MCD	13.69	14.98
MFB	15.47	16.68
MMB	9.71	10.19
Mathers	13.57	NL
Merrill Lynch:		
Basic	9.55	9.95
Capit	12.93	13.47
RcAst	1.00	NL
Mid AM	5.21	5.69
Mon Mkt	1.00	NL
MuN F	9.05	9.69
MSB Fd	12.35	NL
Mut Ben	8.94	9.77
MIF Fd	8.35	8.92
MIF Gth	3.81	4.12
Mutual of Omaha:		
Amer	11.68	12.23
Growth	3.92	4.26
Incom	9.51	10.34
TxFre	15.37	16.71
Mut Shrs	29.70	NL
NEA Mut	7.96	NL
Natl Ind	10.72	NL
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	9.45	10.19
Bond	4.65	5.07
Divid	4.11	4.43
Grwth	5.56	5.99
Pf Stk	7.47	8.05
Incom	5.41	6.05
Stock	7.96	8.58
NELife Fund:		
Equit	16.65	18.10
Grwth	8.93	9.71
Incom	14.05	15.27
Side	12.34	14.10
Neuberger Berm:		
Energy	14.92	NL
Guard	27.75	NL
Partnr	5.40	NL
Neuw Fd	8.36	NL
New Wld	10.92	NL
NewtGl	11.70	NL
Newt Inc	9.93	NL
NichlFd	15.49	NL
Nomura	9.33	9.93
Nuveen	9.72	10.18
Omega	10.47	10.59
One Wm	13.87	NL
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Ospen	5.88	6.42
IncBos	8.80	9.62
MonB	1.00	N L
TxFrc	10.55	NL
AIM	9.13	9.98
Time	7.83	8.56
OTC Sec	13.09	14.23
Param M	8.94	9.77
Penn Sq	7.92	NL
Penn Mu	5.89	NL
Phila	7.29	7.97
Phoe Cap	7.93	8.67
Phoen Fd	9.60	10.49
Pilgrim Grp:		
Pil Fd	12.52	13.18
Pilg Fd	8.95	9.38
Mag C	3.25	3.52
Mag In	9.32	9.81
Pine St	10.98	NL
Pioneer Fund:		
Fund	14.81	15.31
II	16.18	17.66
Plan Inv	11.52	12.58
Plurlth	10.19	11.66
Putnd	7.37	8.15
Prime Fund:		
Cmnth	8.76	NL
Incom	10.01	NL
N Horiz	7.40	NL
TxFre	10.34	NL

	Bid	Ask
Pro Fund	6.06	NL
Prov Gth	7.78	8.50
Pru SIP	9.29	10.15
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.66	12.74
Equit	9.92	10.84
Georg	13.27	14.50
Grwth	10.35	11.31
Incom	8.04	8.79
Invest	7.55	8.25
Optin	13.67	14.94
TxExt	24.40	25.62
Vista	10.08	11.02
Rainbw	2.02	NL
Reserve	1.00	NL
Revere	5.41	NL
Selec Eqt	8.67	9.48
Selec Gth	9.17	10.02
SfPCap	7.79	8.51
SfPGvt	7.44	8.13
ScudStevClk:		
Com St	9.50	NL
Incom	14.91	NL
Intl Fd	12.87	NL
GMan R	10.01	N
MMB	10.42	NL
Specl	24.01	NL
Security Funds:		
Equty	4.05	4.43
Invest	7.61	8.32
Ultra	10.44	11.41
Sentinel Group:		
Apex	3.45	3.77
Balan	7.92	8.66
Com S	12.12	13.25
Sent Gth	8.14	8.85
Sentry F	12.38	13.46
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	6.18	6.75
Entrp	5.03	5.50
Fiel Fd	5.55	6.08
Harbr	8.56	9.36
Legal	6.56	7.17
Pace	11.09	12.12
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	16.68	18.23
Incom	18.80	20.55
Invest	10.12	11.06
SierreG	8.77	NL
Sherm D	17.94	NL
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	8.85	9.67
Invest	10.29	11.25
Trust	8.83	9.65
Vent	11.67	12.75
SB Estv	9.75	10.26
SB IsGr	12.87	13.55
SoGen In	11.00	11.52
Sw Invs	7.89	8.53
Swtn Gt	4.76	5.15
Sover In	11.80	12.70
Spectra F	4.83	NL
State BondGr:		
Com F	4.10	4.48
Div Fd	4.96	5.42
Prog F	3.83	4.19
StFrm Gt	6.06	NL
SFrm Ba	9.46	NL
State St	41.75	42.11
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	2.37	NL
Asso F	7.11	NL
Invest	1.40	NL
Ocean	6.31	NL
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	17.10	NL
Cap O	8.91	NL
Stock	11.85	NL
Survey F	8.73	9.54
Temp Gt	12.28	13.42
Temp Inv	1.00	NL
Trns Cap	7.09	7.77
Trns Invs	9.34	10.15
Trav Eq	10.08	11.02
Tudr Hd	13.91	NL
TwnC Gt	4.51	NL
TwnC Inc	6.21	NL
USAA Gt	7.65	NL
USAA Inc	11.82	NL
US Gov	9.76	9.91
Unif Mut	8.16	NL
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	11.59	12.40
Nat Inv	6.24	6.73
U Cap	11.36	12.25
Union	12.94	13.95
United Funds:		
Accm	6.15	6.72
Con Gr	8.65	9.45
Con Inc	9.43	10.31
Incom	10.10	11.04
Scion	5.58	6.10
Vans	5.29	5.78
Unit Svcs	1.64	NL
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	7.85	7.53
Incom	5.18	5.31
LevGr	10.37	10.64
SpISit	4.47	4.58
Vance Sanders:		
Incom	13.64	14.91
Invest	7.24	7.91
Comm	6.41	7.01
Specl	8.41	9.19
Vanguard Group:		
Explr	10.71	NL
Fldlx	13.38	NL
Ivest	7.92	NL
Morg	11.83	NL
Trust	9.05	NL
Wellsl	12.07	NL
Wellsl B	7.71	NL
Windr	10.71	NL
Windr Fd	6.00	6.52
Wisen Gr	17.19	NL
Wsesh Gri	6.64	7.54
Wsec Inc	5.10	5.57

BOOKS

YOU CAN FIGHT CANCER AND W

By Jane E. Brody. With Arthur I. Holleb. Quad Illustrated. 338 pp. $12.50.

Reviewed by John Leonard

IN an extraordinary poem of some years back, Richard Eberhart compared cancer cells —"Sinister shapes with menacing attitudes," "a virulent laughing gang," "Lethal, sparkling and irregular stars"—to art itself, "like the artist's mind,/ Powerful shaker, and the taker of new forms." The poet had been looking at a picture of the cells. He concluded:

I think Leonardo would have in his disinterest
Enjoyed them precisely with a sharp pencil.

Enjoyed? Disinterest? A poet's detachment can be chilly. Norman Mailer would have screamed.

There isn't any poetry or screaming in Jane Brody's "You Can Fight Cancer and Win." She sets out to demystify cancer. As anyone familiar with her Personal Health column and her reporting in The New York Times would expect, she goes about her business briskly, without nonsense or organ music. What do we know and don't we know about the disease that one of every four Americans will develop during his or her lifetime—in the lungs, breast, mouth, prostate, colon, rectum, uterus, testicles, bones? What causes it, prevents it, cures it? Where should we go for help?

She is assisted in her demystification by Dr. Arthur I. Holleb, senior vice-president for medical affairs and research at the American Cancer Society. She commands the literature, has consulted scores of scientists and interviewed dozens of patients and their families. It is her contention—supported by case histories of survivors—that "*if all* patients got *the best* available diagnosis and treatment" right now, "one in two could be saved." As it is, one in three is saved.

We will not be saved by Laetrile, Krebiozen, the Rand vaccine, the Gerson diet (which includes coffee enemas), vitamin B-17 extract of apr cobwebs saturated v powder. According Brody, Americans between two and dollars a year o "cures."

We will be saved ourselves cigarettes, soot, petroleum co mustard gas, vinyl oxide, asbestos, ioi tion, ultraviolet ra cities. We will b learning to examin bodies, by early detec appropriate surgical radiation therapies. If stricken, require insurance policy, family-support syste ter attitude on the players who fear while our disease sion.

"You Can Fight Win" seems at its ganized, beginning ventive methods an getting around to c nature of the e eventually realizes is organized for re already, for one another, afraid. W to know comes fir

That is depressi would not have book, with or wit pencil. It is, h sensible and unc could save many murderous design

John Leonard is of The New York

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

O	T	I	C		S	C	R	I	P		O	R	S	O
D	A	D	A		A	L	O	N	E		F	A	T	A
O	B	E	R		B	A	N	K	R	O	B	B	E	R
R	U	S	T	L	E	R	S		J	U	L	E	P	
			H	E	R	A		T	U	T	U			
P	O	S	I	E	S		M	U	R	D	E	R	E	R
I	M	P	E	R		C	A	M	E	O		E	P	I
N	A	I	F		B	A	T	I	R		A	M	O	S
U	N	E		L	U	R	E	D		B	R	I	D	E
P	I	L	F	E	R	E	R		F	A	S	T	E	N
			O	R	G	Y		H	A	L	O			
		E	R	R	O	L		M	U	T	I	N	E	R
	P	L	A	G	I	A	R	I	S	T		I	D	L	E
M	I	V	E		B	I	M	B	E		S	A	R	I
D	E	E	R		S	A	T	Y	R		T	M	E	N

CHESS — By Ra

NEW YORK (NYT) — Viktor Korchnoi, a Russian émigré, defeated Lev Polugaevsky, a Soviet grand master, in Evian, France, and won the right to face the winner of the Lajos Portisch-Boris Spassky match.

Korchnoi, who held a commanding lead throughout his match with Polugaevsky, showed off fine attacking play backed up by sharp tactics in the seventh game.

The opening followed the same course as that of the third game, except that Korchnoi substituted the more flexible 13 Q-B2 for his earlier 13 P-K5. Once again, however, after 13... P-KR3; 14 B-K3, RB1; 15 KR-Q1, he was unable to dissuade Polugaevsky from the standard freeing move, 15... P-B4.

The justification for the pawn sacrifice was that after 16 PxP, N-N5; 17 B-Q4, P-K 4. White would have lost a piece with 18 NxP, NxN; 19 BxN, RxP.

Nonetheless, it is a question whether Polugaevsky had fully explored the consequences of 18 P-KR3!, PxB; 19 PxN, RxP; 20 Q-Q2, P-QR4; 21 QR-B1. Indeed, Black had the bishop pair and a passed QP, but the QP, blockaded firmly on a dark square, impeded the action of the Black KB, while Korchnoi's king-side pawn majority was mobile and could be used for an attack.

Korchnoi quickly brought his queen to the king's wing with 33 P-N5, PxP; 24 QxKNP. On 24... Q-K2; 25 Q-B-5, his KP was immuned since 25... BxP?; 26 N-N5 wins immediately.

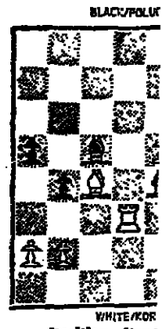
Polugaevsky opened the diagonal for counterplay with 27... P-Q6, but after 28 P-K5, Q-B4; 29 RxP, he could not have proceeded with 29... QxP because of 3

After 29... B-1 Polugaevsky could ture 30... BxR; 30... BxN; 31 Rx 30... Q-N5; 31 R not play 31... B while Korchnoi th B4, *winning a pie*

Polugaevsky cou attack with 32... of 33 K-R1, Qx PxP; 35 BxPch. K-R1; 37 Q-R5ch N5ch, K-R1; 39 R

Consequently, h up P-K6 by 32... 33 NxB, QxN. through with the fice 34 RxPch!, B K-R1; 36 Q-R6ch K6!, with the dec 38 PxPch.

Polugaevsky trie 42... QxB, but af he had to resign R-B1; 44 Q-N5ch R5ch, K-K2; 46 P hopelessly behind



Position after :

SLAV DEFENSE

White Korchnoi	Black Polugaevsky	White Korchnoi
1 P-QB4	N-KB3	23 P-N5
2 N-QB3	P-K3	24 KxKNP
3 N-B3	P-Q4	25 Q-R5
4 P-Q4	P-B3	26 Q-R6
5 P-K3	QN-Q2	27 B-B4
6 B-Q3	PxP	28 P-K5
7 BxBP	P-QN4	29 RxP
8 B-Q3	B-N2	30 R-Q6
9 O-O	P-N5	31 R-KB6
10 N-K4	B-K2	32 P-QN3
11 NxNch	NxN	33 NxB
12 P-K4	O-O	34 RxPch
13 Q-B2	P-KR3	35 QxBch
14 B-K3	R-B1	36 Q-R6ch
15 KR-Q1	P-B4	37 P-K6
16 PxP	N-N5	38 PxPch
17 B-Q4	P-K4	39 Q-KB6
18 P-KR3	PxB	40 K-R2
19 PxN	RxP	41 K-N3
20 Q-Q2	P-QR4	42 P-B3
21 QR-B1	Q-Q2	43 Q-Q8ch
22 RxR	BxR	

Italians F Stolen Pa In Train

ROME, Aug. 1 An oil painting by tury Italian maste Messina stolen se and valued at ab has been found baggage departme station here, polic

The painting, Gentleman," was museum in Pavia 1970 along with tw Giovanni Bellini which are still mi

Police said the found carefully wr paper and in exce Messina, who wa fluenced by Picas troduced oil paint

هكذا منه الأصل

Schmidt Hits 2 Homers in Victory Over Cubs

Boom to 11th Straight; AL West Seesaws

ug. 14 (UPI).—
ad six RBI and
30th home runs
stenson pitched
pace the Phila-
to their 11th
10-2, in the first
eheader with the
day.

qualed the club
itive victories, set
also the Phils'
iumph over the
ies.

le in the fourth
Bride, who had
en second base,
-run rally. An
ichie Hebner and
y Tim McCarver

d his first homer
starter and loser

day

-11. in the fifth
singled to make
doubled and scor-
ns in the eighth
d after Tommy
wa singled off
the ninth.
went 4-for-5, also

, Mets 3

, Phil Garner
run homer and
John Candelaria
ple and two RBI
f in leading the
defeat of New
ep of their five-

3-4, yielded six
st 7 1 3 innings
help from Kent
Espinosa was
ll the Pirates'
our in the third,

Cardinals 2

teve Rogers, with
ef from Joe Ker-
e hits and Tony
two runs to help
six-game losing
-2 triumph over

Mariners 1

can League, at
Evans drove in
a single and a
on Fisk trigger-
cond inning with
to lead the Red
out of Seattle.
as the Red Sox'
s and their 10th
the expansion
have lost eight
triumph enabled
maintain their
over Baltimore
League East.

5, A's 4

Andres Mora
-run homer off
he sixth to spark
Ross Grimsley to
r Oakland.
ear-old Mexican
n only 40 games
its seven homers
his 24 base hits.
s hits have been

Twins 5

ookie Tim Cor-
a home run with
eighth to stake
ler Dave Rozema
ry and give the
nph over Minne-

d home run and
rief major league
e out after ace
nson entered the
agged the Twins'
s fourth loss in

has the best rec-
pitcher in base-
ght hits and won
n a row in rais-
13-4.

Brewers 4

Buddy Bell's 10th
a nine-run, 10-hit
Wayne Garland
ne as the Indians
victory over Mil-
first game of a

6, Royals 3

y Howell's bases-
tered a six-run
d the Blue Jays
over Kansas City.
Leonard, 13-10,
ong with a four-
shutout into the
oronto scored all

Associated Press.

FELL SWOOP—Pirates' Mario Mendoza (11) appears to do handstand after forcing Mets' runner Felix Millan.

Associated Press.

PLAY NOT BLOCKED—Yanks' Willie Randolph falls over Angels' Don Baylor but he completes DP peg to first.

The Booing Starts in Chicago As Teams, Fan Hopes Fade

By Thomas Boswell

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (WP).—The booing has started here. It is soft, more resigned than venomous.

On Thursday night, the Chicago White Sox left town and they heard a smattering of it. On Friday afternoon the Chicago Cubs returned home and the sad sound was waiting for them.

Chicagoans have a hard time believing that their fantasy of a World Series on the El between White Sox Park and Wrigley Field has gone up in smoke so quickly.

No, that's not right. They find it all too easy to believe that the rude awakening was almost inevitable. They knew this double collapse would come, knew it as surely as they sensed something was wrong when two Chicago baseball teams were each in first place for the entire month of July.

But did both the Chisox and the Cubs have to collide with reality in the same week?

Couldn't just one of them hold on into the stretch?

A Bleak Friday

And on this bleak Friday just past, did both teams have to lose such symbolic games within hours of each other?

First, the Cubs hosted the defending East Division champion Phillies to start a four-game series. It was a chance to whittle a three-game deficit and keep the dreaming alive. Everybody—sick or well—plays in this one, right? No malingering, boys, OK?

Wrong. The Cubs' leading hitter, Jerry Morales (.322) reported an unusual injury—Astroturf knee. Seems playing on the evil stuff in Pittsburgh had made Morales's shin too sore to play.

Shortstop Ivan DeJesus, the man Cub manager Herman Franks calls "the key to the team," said he thought his sore right forearm should get a day's rest.

Since the Cubs had just had an off day on Thursday, Franks barely tried to hide his disgust that stars would ask for a breather when the Cub team was heading into a key clash.

"What am I supposed to do, huh?" said Franks, a gruff gentleman who speaks his mind. "If a guy tells me he can't play, he can't play. Who am I to doubt him? I got to play whoever's left."

The "whoevers" got crushed, 10-3, on six Philly home runs. Franks rushed ace Rick Reuschel, still nursing a back injury, into the fray to compensate for the anemic lineup. Reuschel, who desperately needs rest, gave up seven earned runs for the second straight start.

As though to embarrass his mates, Cub first baseman Bill Buckner—who has a newly sprained hand, two pulled leg muscles (one per thigh) and a chronic ankle injury—insisted on playing. After crashing a ball off the center-field vines, he arrived at second base running like a potato-sack racer pushing a wheelbarrow.

If the Cubs have simply run out of talent and stamina in a brutal division, the White Sox seem finally to have been unhinged by their own atrocious fielding and base-running fundamentals.

In recent weeks, as both the Cubs and White Sox faded, the cliche here was that the Hose would hold out longest because their division had no sleeping giant like the Phils. But now, after losing 10 of their last 13, the Sox are the target of bad-mouthing even by their opposition.

As Ranger reliever Darold Knowles put it, "It's catching up to them, finally. No matter how well you hit the ball, you gotta get hurt in the long run if you can't catch it or throw it. I'm surprised they were up there this long."

For Chicago, that is the pity of this sudden double indemnity "All this has been just a dress rehearsal for the pennant race," said Texas manager Billy Hunter "The real thing doesn't begin for a couple of weeks." After more than 100 games of anticipation, it now seems that the two Chicago entries may not be around for opening night.

...or League Standings

: not included.)
N LEAGUE
Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
	67	44	.604	—
	66	48	.579	2 1/2
	64	50	.561	4 1/2
	52	61	.460	16
	50	63	.442	18
	51	67	.432	19 1/2
	39	73	.348	28 1/2

Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
	66	47	.584	—
	67	49	.578	1/2
	64	48	.571	1 1/2
	61	49	.566	2
	56	57	.496	10
	51	70	.497	20 1/2
	43	71	.377	22 1/2

Results
alifornia 1 (1st).
ifornia 2 (2d).
waukee 0 (1st).
waukee 4 (2d).
2.
eland 1
Toronto 6.
troit 11.
7.

s Results

6
eland 1
York 5.
ersey 3.
re 9
3
4
s Games

and 4.

Detroit 6, Minnesota 5.
Cleveland 12, Milwaukee 4 (1st).
Toronto 6, Kansas City 3.
California at New York.
Chicago at Texas.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	69	44	.611	—
Pittsburgh	68	49	.581	3
Chicago	64	49	.566	5
St. Louis	65	51	.560	5 1/2
Montreal	52	64	.448	18 1/2
New York	47	67	.412	22 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	70	46	.603	—
Cincinnati	58	57	.504	11 1/2
Houston	54	62	.422	16 1/2
San Fran.	53	64	.453	17 1/2
San Diego	53	67	.442	19
Atlanta	41	73	.360	28

Friday's Results
Philadelphia 10, Chicago 3.
Pittsburgh 3, New York 2 (1st).
Pittsburgh 6, New York 5 (2d).
St. Louis 2, Montreal 1.
San Diego 5, Houston 4.
Atlanta 5, Los Angeles 2.
San Francisco 4, Cincinnati 3.

Saturday's Results
Philadelphia 10, Chicago 7.
Cincinnati 3, San Francisco 1.
Pittsburgh 2, New York 0.
St. Louis 1, Montreal 0.
Los Angeles 11, Atlanta 0.

Sunday's Games
Philadelphia 10, Chicago 2 (1st).
Pittsburgh 6, New York 2.
Montreal 6, St. Louis 2.
Cincinnati at San Francisco.
Atlanta at Los Angeles.
Houston at San Diego.

ARLINGTON, Texas, Aug. 14 (UPI).—Richie Zisk blasted two solo home runs and Eric Soderholm hit a three-run double yesterday to lead the Chicago White Sox to a 6-5 triumph over the Texas Rangers and back into first place in the American League West.

Chicago's victory was only its fourth in the last 13 games and pushed the White Sox a half game in front of Minnesota in the division-title chase by four teams.

Zisk homered to lead off the second, tying the game 1-1. In the fifth, a walk to Oscar Gamble and singles by Lamar Johnson and Chet Lemon loaded the bases before Soderholm smashed his double off the left-field wall against starter and loser Bert Blyleven, 11-11. Zisk led off the eighth with his 25th homer.

Tigers 2, Twins 1

At Detroit, Tito Fuentes's fifth-inning sacrifice fly knocked in Tom Veryzer and Milt Wilcox pitched a three-hitter to send the

Saturday

Tigers to a 2-1 victory over Minnesota.

Royals 5, Blue Jays 3

At Toronto, Tom Poquette's second home run of the season, a two-run blast in the eighth, gave Kansas City a 5-3 triumph over the Blue Jays.

Red Sox 13, Mariners 6

At Boston, George Scott, Butch Hobson and Dwight Evans hit consecutive home runs as the Red Sox sent 10 men to the plate in a seven-run sixth inning en route to trouncing Seattle, 13-6.

Angels 6, Yankees 5

At New York, Mario Guerrero's two-out 12th-inning single scored Dave Chalk from third base to give California a 6-5 defeat of the Yankees and make Nolan Ryan the American League's first 17-game winner.

Ryan gave up nine hits, struck out 11 and walked seven in 11 innings to raise his record to 17-10.

A's 9, Orioles 6

At Baltimore, Tim Hosley, Manny Sanguillen and Jerry Tabb each drilled two-run singles to help Oakland break a 14-game losing streak with a 9-6 triumph over the Orioles. Baltimore's five-game winning skein was broken.

Brewers 6, Indians 1

At Cleveland, Don Money smacked a pair of solo homers and Cecil Cooper added a two-run shot to back the combined four-hit pitching of Mike Caldwell and Sam Hinds in Milwaukee's 6-1 victory that snapped the Indians' four-game winning streak.

Phillies 10, Cubs 7

In the National League, at Chicago, Bake McBride delivered a one-out three-run homer in the top of the 11th to lift Philadelphia to a 10-7 defeat of the Cubs and extend the Phillies' winning streak to 10 games.

Pirates 2, Mets 0

At Pittsburgh, Duffy Dyer and Dave Parker each stroked run-producing extra-base hits while Jerry Reuss scattered seven hits to give the Pirates a 2-0 triumph over New York.

The Pirates' fifth straight triumph left them in second place in the National League East, three games behind the Phillies, as the Cubs dropped five games off the pace.

Cardinals 1, Expos 0

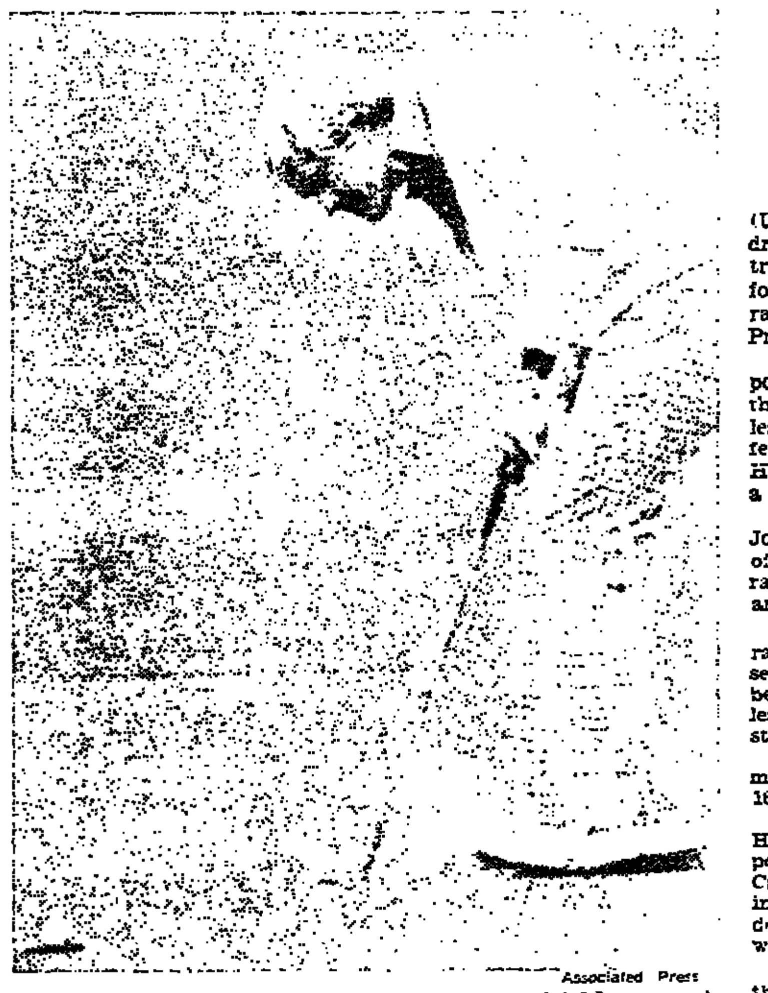
At St. Louis, Mike Anderson's one-out single with the bases loaded in the 10th scored pinch-runner Rick Bosetti as the Cardinals edged Montreal, 1-0.

Dodgers 11, Braves 0

At Los Angeles, Ron Cey and Steve Yeager both hit three-run homers and Tommy John hurled a four-hitter to win his eighth straight game as the Dodgers walloped Atlanta, 11-0.

Reds 3, Giants 1

At San Francisco, Johnny Bench's pop fly to right field with the bases loaded in the ninth went for a triple when right fielder Jack Clark lost the ball in the sun, giving Cincinnati a 3-1 victory over the Giants.



Associated Press

UNHAPPY—Former PGA champion Jack Nicklaus pouts as putt lips the cup and he misses a try for a birdie.

Foes Frustrated on 3d Round

Littler Is Bogey-Man Leader Going Into PGA Final Round

By John S. Radosta

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif., Aug. 14 (NYT).—Gene Littler finally turned human and made a bogey, but the quiet, reserved veteran stretched his lead to a commanding four strokes yesterday as frustration and anger struck down his challengers in the third round of the 59th championship of the Professional Golfers' Association.

Littler, 47, whose machine-like precision had taken him through two rounds without a bogey, made three of them yesterday and had to work hard for a 2-under-par 70 and a 206 total.

That's 10 shots under par for three rounds over the drought-damaged but still beautiful 6,806-yard Pebble Beach Golf Links and four in front of the game's most famed and feared performer, Jack Nicklaus, who was in second place.

The usually unemotional Nicklaus, who ended with a 2-under-par 70, cast an angered glance aloft—it was unclear whether he was looking toward the blue skies or a television tower—after having bogeyed the 16th. And he angrily tossed his ball to his caddie, Angelo Argea, after a bogey on the 17th.

He finished with a 210 total, 6 under par going into today's final round for the title he wants so desperately, a record-matching fifth PGA crown and one that would end his string of frustrations at the hands of Tom Watson.

Hopes Pinned Back

Pin placements are supposed to be a fair test of golfing skill, but a few of this tournament's positions have gone somewhat beyond the limits of human endurance. Golf pros characteristically gripe a lot, but some of their complaints about pin placements here were truly justified.

The most conspicuous example was the placement on the par-5 14th hole on Thursday. The hole was cut on sloping trough about 25 feet from the front edge. Any number of players took three putts there, but the terrible-tempered Dave Hill took no fewer than four from 15 feet.

And then a record of sorts was set by Danny Edwards, who normally is a competent putter. He took six putts there, and he was honestly trying to get the ball into the hole. He also took four putts the second day of the tournament, Friday, on the first green.

"I had a 20-footer for a birdie 4 at 14," Edwards related, "and I knew I had no chance to make it stop at the hole, so I tried to make it. It rolled 35 feet and off the green. I putted back above the hole three feet, and then the same thing happened: I putted back off the green. It took three more to get the ball in."

Roger Maltbie, one of Edwards's playing partners in that round, said:

"It wasn't Danny's fault. The pin placement was the worst I have ever seen in any tournament, anywhere, any time. Danny was amazing after those six putts. He never complained, swore or mumbled. He just took it. Talk about class!"

Lanny Wadkins hit a 20-foot uphill putt that stopped about a foot short on that 14th green, and the ball rolled right back to him. One of Sam Snead's putts did a complete circle around the hole.

Austin Leads LPGA Event

HAUPPAUGE, N.Y., Aug. 14 (UPI).—Debbie Austin reeled off yesterday the best round of her 10-year career, a 6-under-par 66, to take a two-stroke lead over Jane Blalock into the final round of the $100,000 Long Island Charity Classic of the Ladies' Professional Golf Association.

Women's Amateur Titlist

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14 (AP).—Beth Daniel, 20, of Charleston, S.C., putted strongly in the clutch yesterday to win her second National Women's Amateur Golf championship in three years, scoring a 3-and-1 victory over Canadian rookie Cathy Sherk.

The Minstrel Reportedly Sold For Record $9-Million Price

By Michael Strauss

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y., Aug. 14 (NYT).—A record price of $9 million for the syndication of a thoroughbred racer was reported yesterday when it was made known that E.P. Taylor, owner of the Windfields Farm, had purchased The Minstrel, Europe's champion campaigner.

The purchase concluded a series of sessions involving Taylor, the leading breeder of stakes winners in the world, and Tom Cooper, who was acting on behalf of the principals controlling the 3-year-old son of Northern Dancer.

An unusual aspect of the transaction was that Taylor, who conducts major breeding establishments in Maryland and in the Province of Ontario, was the original owner of the chestnut colt. After breeding The Minstrel, he sold him for $200,000 at the 1975 Keeneland sales.

Cooper made that purchase on behalf of the British Bloodstock Agency of Ireland. Under the training of Vincent O'Brien, The Minstrel achieved greatness.

At the present time, his racing earnings amount to £333,644—the highest or second highest income for a European thoroughbred, depending on how pounds are figured in today's market. That is more than $600,000.

Until yesterday, the highest figure ever paid for a thoroughbred was the $8 million spent for What a Pleasure last year. In 1975, Wajima was purchased for $7.2 million for syndication purposes. The third previous highest price was the $6,080,000 for Secretariat, the last Triple Crown champion.

The Minstrel a well-built colt with a white blazed head whose dam is Fleur, is to be controlled by a 36-share syndicate.

In recent years, Cooper has actively engaged in making purchases at American thoroughbred sales Representing the BBAI, he paid the highest price last month at the Keeneland sales—a $725,000 purchase of another son of Northern Dancer.

At the yearling sales just concluded here, the Irish horseman came up with the highest bids during the four-day session—again for colts sired by Northern Dancer.

Austrian Prix Is Won By Australia's Jones

ZELTWEG, Austria, Aug. 14 (UPI).—Australian Alan Jones, driving a Shadow, won the Austrian Formula-1 Grand Prix today for the first major victory of his racing career and the first Grand Prix success of a Shadow car.

Jones, 30, recovering from a poor start, powered his way up through the field and took the lead on the 44th lap when defending world champion James Hunt of Britain dropped out with a broken engine in his McLaren.

"I still cannot believe it," said Jones afterward. "We had a lot of problems in practice but in the race we used a special suspension and everything went fine."

Austrian Niki Lauda in a Ferrari crossed the finish line in second place, about 20 seconds behind the winner, to stretch his lead in the world championship standings.

Jones completed the 320.89 kilometers in 1 hour 37 minutes 16.49 seconds, averaging 197.94 kph.

Third was West Germany's Hans Joachim Stuck in an Alfa-powered Brabham, followed by Carlos Reutemann of Argentina in the second Ferrari and Sweden's Ronnie Peterson in a six-wheeled Tyrrell.

U.S. Driver Mario Andretti took the lead in the first lap but was forced out on the eleventh with oil smoke pouring from the engine of his Lotus.

"I am very disappointed," he said. "This is probably the end of my world title dreams."

South Africa's Jody Scheckter, in a Wolf, appeared set for third place but collided on the 45th lap of the 54-lap race with the March of Belgian Patrick Neve.

Scheckter stepped out unhurt but had to withdraw, while Neve continued—to finish ninth.

Lauda's second place gave him six additional points in the world driving championship for a total of 54, while several of his major rivals dropped out.

Second is Scheckter with 38, followed by Reutemann with 34, Andretti 32 and Hunt 22.

The race, the twelfth run of the 17-race world championship, was attended by about 100,000 spectators, including several thousand Italians who came to cheer the Ferrari team.

Both Lauda, a former world champion, and race winner Jones had a poor start.

Jones was only 13th after the first lap but moved his way up steadily to capture second place behind Hunt on lap No. 16.

Lauda, speeding off from the pole position, was the first to reach the new S-shaped chicane right after the pits straightaway but he fell back to fifth place during the first two laps.

"I had too much wings after the start," he said. "Later the car got going properly, but it was never as good as during practice."

There were no serious mishaps but several drivers spun in the chicane, including Vittorio Brambilla of Italy in a Surtees, and Ian Scheckter of South Africa in a March.

AP.

Alan Jones is happy holding Austrian Grand Prix trophy.

Orantes Halts Connors for Clay Crown

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14 (UPI).—Manuel Orantes easily overpowered top-seeded Jimmy Connors with stylish placements today for a 6-1, 6-3 victory that gave him the U.S. Clay Courts Tennis Championship for the third time.

Orantes, seeded second in the weeklong tourney at the Indianapolis Racquet Club, needed less than 75 minutes to dispose of the defending champion—whom he also beat for the U.S. Open crown two years ago.

The victory was worth $20,000 to the Spaniard, 28, who lost just two sets en route to the title. Connors, 24, pocketed $10,000.

Orantes, ranked sixth worldwide, took control of the match in hot and humid weather after the opening two games of the first set, winning the last five games and breaking Connors in the fourth and sixth games.

In the second set, games followed service through the first four games, but then Orantes broke for a 3-2 lead and held his own service for a 4-2 margin.

He also broke Connors in the ninth game when the world's No. 1 player missed a volley after he led 40-15. Orantes rallied to tie the game at deuce, then scored with a passing shot and clinched the match when Connors's attempted volley hit the net.

Women's Winner

Last night, third-seeded Laura Dupont disposed of six-time winner Nancy Richey in straight sets to win the women's singles clay court championship.

Dupont fell behind 4-1 in the opening set but then rallied to win the next seven games. Richey tied the second set at 2-2 before Dupont broke her service and took a 3-2 advantage.

Both women held service before the champion won the next two games to end the match, which had been suspended 20 minutes by rain.

Gottfried, Vilas Gain

DUBLIN, Ohio, Aug. 14 (AP).—Top seed Brian Gottfried and second-seeded Guillermo Vilas advanced to the semifinals of the $125,000 Wendy's Tennis Classic by scoring easy victories at Muirfield Village yesterday.

Gottfried will play the winner of the Raul Ramirez-Jeff Borowiak match, while Vilas faces Billy Martin, a 6-4, 6-4 winner over Sherwood Stewart.

Rookies Spark Patriots Over Packers, 38-3

From Wire Dispatches

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 14.—Raymond Clayborn and Stanley Morgan, New England's two first-round draft picks, scored on punt returns of 88 and 62 yards as the Patriots beat the Green Bay Packers, 38-3, in a preseason exhibition last night.

The Patriots took a 3-0 lead on John Smith's 25-yard first-quarter field goal. They scored midway through the second quarter after a 17-yard pass by Tom Owen to Don Calhoun and a personal foul on Dave Roller set up Owens's five-yard rollout for a touchdown.

Morgan fielded a punt on Green Bay's next series and sprinted all the way down the right sideline. Chester Marcol kicked a 45-yard field goal for the Packers just before halftime, but Clayborn's 88-yard runback gave the Patriots a 24-3 third-quarter spread.

In other preseason contests yesterday:

Seahawks 23, Cowboys 17

At Seattle, running back Don Testerman bulled into the end zone from two yards out with 13:45 remaining in sudden-death overtime to lift the Seahawks to a 23-17 home victory over the Dallas Cowboys.

Dolphins 27, Redskins 15

At Miami, quarterback Don Strock and receiver Nat Moore connected for one touchdown and spearheaded another scoring drive to give the Dolphins a 27-15 triumph over the Washington Redskins.

Chargers 32, 49ers 13

At San Diego, Joe Washington scored two touchdowns, leading the San Diego Chargers to a 32-13 victory over San Francisco's 49ers.

Washington, a second-year running back from Oklahoma who was sidelined last season with a knee injury, scored on an 89-yard punt return in the second period and on a three-yard run in the fourth quarter.

Vikings 34, Browns 33

At Bloomington, Minn., Rick Danmeier's 30-yard field goal with time expired lifted the Vikings to a 34-33 defeat of the Cleveland Browns. Danmeier, who has been trying to make the Viking team for three years, was given a second chance on the field goal following a Cleveland penalty for illegal use of hands.

Bears 20, Raiders 13

At Oakland, Randy Burks caught a 60-yard touchdown pass from quarterback Mike Phipps with 1:38 remaining as the Chicago Bears upset the Raiders, 20-13. The Bears had tied the game on Walter Payton's two-yard run early in the fourth quarter.

Rams 20, Eagles 3

At Los Angeles, Wendell Tyler, a rookie, ran one yard for a touchdown and darted 59 yards to set up another score in leading the Rams to a 20-3 defeat of the Philadelphia Eagles.

Broncos 15, Cardinals 7

At Denver, veteran Jim Turner converted all five of his field-goal attempts and the Denver defense held St. Louis scoreless until the final quarter, leading the Broncos to a 15-7 victory over the Cardinals.

Chiefs 23, Steelers 21

At Kansas City, Jan Stenerud booted a 29-yard field goal with 18 seconds left, giving the Chiefs a 23-21 triumph over the Pittsburgh Steelers in an error-filled game.

Jets 17, Falcons 2

At Atlanta, Tommy Marvaso's 20-yard interception return set up a second-period touchdown and Richard Todd engineered a third-quarter field-goal drive as the New York Jets snapped a two-game losing streak with a 17-2 victory over the Falcons.

Bengals 45, Bucs 0

At Cincinnati, quarterback Ken Anderson shredded Tampa Bay's young secondary, hitting 14 of 17 passes for 177 yards in the first half, to power the Bengals to a 45-0 romp. The defeat was the 13th in a row for the expansion Bucs.

Bills 17, Lions 10

At Buffalo, O.J. Simpson, apparently no longer bothered by blurred vision, scored two touchdowns in leading the Bills to a 17-10 triumph over the Detroit Lions.

Saints 23, Giants 7

At New Orleans, quarterbacks Archie Manning and Bobby Douglass led the Saints to a 23-7 rout of the New York Giants.

Sverige Dismasts In Forfeit; France Bows to Australia

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 14 (AP).—The Swedish yacht Sverige lost her mast in heavy winds and rough seas today and had to forfeit her semifinal race to Gretel II of Australia in the America's Cup challenger elimination series.

Sverige had led throughout the race, stretching her margin to 2 minutes, 30 seconds at the midway point of the six-leg 39-kilometer course. But in winds that kicked up to 20 knots with gusts to 30, first her headsail blew, then she dismasted right after rounding the third mark.

In the other semifinal matchup, the 7-year-old France I lost by the widest margin since the America's Cup went to 12-meter yachts in 1958. The new yacht Australia beat her by 8:54.

Gretel II now leads Sverige 2-1 in their best-of-seven series, and Australia has a 3-0 edge over France I. The winners of the two semifinal series meet in the foreign finals beginning Aug. 25 to determine which challenger will meet one of three American 12-meters next month.

More Sports News On Page 9

Observer

Inanimate Sense

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—The decent thing for an inanimate object to do in America is wear out. Most inanimate objects understand this and do their duty. Light bulbs are particularly good about it. I have seen brand-new light bulbs wear out five minutes after arriving home from the store.

Baker

This used to infuriate me, particularly when it happened on the same day my car or refrigerator had just worn out. I would jump *up and down on* the worn-out bulb. This seemed less foolish than jumping up and down on the car or the refrigerator. Afterward, I would go back to the store and buy another light bulb.

These objects may have been inanimate, but they had a sense of responsibility to their race. Even ponderous pachydermic objects—like the automobile and refrigerator—were willing to wear out after a mere two or three years so that succeeding generations of automobiles and refrigerators could have their chances to browse in *my bank account*. The tiny light bulb's willingness to sacrifice itself almost immediately for its fellow light bulbs was a thing to be admired, rather *than cursed*. As I matured and outgrew childishness, I began to praise the light bulb's delicate sensibility.

In time, I perceived that the wearing out of inanimate objects that was going on all around me was not the curse to my wealth which I had once thought it to be, but an economic boon to America, and, therefore, to me.

And so we smiled as we heard the car wearing out and the iron wearing out and the electric hairdryer and electric carving knife wearing out prodigiously, of course, but we had a rare treat at bedtime one night when we discovered the electric alarm clock had worn out. The stove wore out that same week. The *electric skillet* wore out the week afterward. Radios wore out. So did pipes, sinks...

We were sitting right smack in the middle of an economic miracle, *yet I was alarmed*. And with good reason.

The television set wasn't wearing out.

What's worse, the toaster *wasn't wearing out*.

The toaster was a truly sinister case. We acquired it in 1950 and it was still making toast as well as it had made toast 26 years *ago. After discreet inquiries*, I learned that the average toaster lasts only three months before wearing out. If three months was the normal toaster's life span, my toaster was 104 years old. It seemed indecent for a toaster to hang on so long. No wonder the economy had been depressed for the past several years.

The television set's refusal to wear out was doubly unnerving. Everybody hears now and then of one appliance that refuses to wear out; to have two in a single household seemed too unlikely to be dismissed as pure coincidence. Could diabolism have invaded our objects?

The television set's refusal to go quietly into that good night *also created tensions within the* family. The set predated color television. We had always assumed we would move up to color like everybody else the day the set wore out, but its persistent grip on life had begun to make some of us think the rest of America would move up to television before our house had moved up to color.

The house divided into factions. A minority became obsessed with preserving the old black-and-white set, thinking it might become a "classic" in a few more years. The majority began to fear and despise the thing for not wearing out. They would insult it, accuse it of lacking the good taste to wear out properly and twist its rabbit ears until they broke. The thing remained undiscouraged.

There was no doubt that we would have been under dark suspicion if the economists had caught us with not only a black-and-white TV set, but also a 26-year-old toaster. For safety, we put both objects in a closet and used huge sums of money to replace them with machines that are already wearing out really splendidly. And onward we march to glory.

Mr. Baker is on vacation. This column appeared in 1976.

Jurassic-Age Dinosaur

HONG KONG, Aug. 12 (UPI). —Chinese archaeologists recently discovered "the first fairly well preserved skeleton of a carnivorous dinosaur," the New China News Agency said. The dinosaur skeleton was found in southwest China's Szechuan Province. It belonged to the late Jurassic period, about 150 million years ago.

United Press International.

The baby mammoth on its feet after 7,000 or 10,000 years.

The Baby Mammoth in the Deep Freezer

By Emil Sveilis

LENINGRAD (UPI).—At first glance the Soviet Union's 10,000-year-old frozen baby mammoth looks like a sleeping elephant, complete with a curving trunk.

It is hard to imagine that this perfectly preserved little dark-brown creature with a few *scraggly hairs roamed the wilds* of northeastern Siberia thousands of years ago.

Had he not died as a baby, he probably would have grown up to look like his father, with giant tusks and furry red hair covering his body.

He was found frozen in a solid block of ice this summer —the first baby mammoth to be discovered intact—and is the current pride of the Soviet Union's natural scientists.

After an interview, Vadim Zaitsev, head of Leningrad's Zoological Institute, offered to show the discovery. Laboratory chief Michael Zaslavsky led the way down two flights of stairs to his subterranean headquarters.

A small group stood in the cluttered lab waiting anxiously. Then Zaslavsky and two assistants appeared through the door carrying something wrapped in foam rubber.

Steam-like condensation rose from the bundle as the three men hurriedly unwrapped it. A minute later and there it was—*a baby mammoth who died at* the age of nine months, then froze solid and remained in perfect state until dug up some 10,000 years later.

"*Go on and touch it. It* won't bite," laughed Zaslavsky

The cold, hard skin felt rough and the few hairs were coarse like a pig's bristles. The smallest details of the head and body were perfectly preserved. The three men then stood the mammoth on its feet. The 139-pound fellow, named Dima after *the stream* where he was found in Siberia, measured about a yard long and a yard high.

After 10 minutes Zaslavsky and his assistants carefully wrapped Dima up again and carted him back to the freezer. "We can't keep him out too long or he will start deteriorating," said Zaslavsky.

"This is the greatest discovery in the field of mammoths," said Zaitsev during the interview.

"The organs have been preserved and with today's level of *scientific technology we can* do extensive research. For example, today we have facilities to do research on blood and skin. This find should be very interesting for those in the field of blood research and microbiology," Zaitsev said.

On June 23, a bulldozer operator excavating a site for gold prospectors in northeastern Siberia struck a solid piece of ice in the permafrost. *The curious worker examined* the block of ice and found that it contained an animal.

He contacted the Magadan Research Center 435 miles to *the south* where a scientific team was dispatched to bring the find to Leningrad in a specially constructed container at a temperature of minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

"We have a mammoth committee which has leaflets printed and distributed to all construction workers to be on the *lookout for possible finds*," Zaitsev said.

The first intact mammoth was found in 1799, but as it thawed out it was eaten by *dogs. "In those days it was* not possible to preserve organisms," he said.

The second intact mammoth was found in 1901 in Siberia and was preserved, except part of its trunk which was also eaten by dogs. The furry creature is on exhibit at the *Leningrad* Zoological Museum, which, according to Zaitsev, has the largest mammoth collection in the world.

"Certainly this latest discovery is the greatest. By using the radio carbon method of testing, we believe the baby mammoth to be between 7,000 and 10,000 *years old*," Zaitsev said.

He said that about 30 persons were involved in analyzing the latest find, including biologists, geologists, zoologists and other scientists. The baby mammoth was an example of the last generation of mammoths.

"It is difficult to say what caused the death of the mammoth. Maybe it drowned, but we have been studying it for only a month and that is not long enough to tell," he said.

The baby mammoth froze very shortly after its death and therefore there was very little decay. "The stomach was empty, but there are traces of *grass in the intestines which* indicate that he was weaned." He said that after the mammoth has been thoroughly researched it will be stuffed and *put into a museum*.

PEOPLE: *Fire Island Ordinance Bans Eating in Public*

In the Fire Island, N.Y., village of Ocean Beach, Lawrence Wallick appeared in court Saturday on charges of eating a chocolate-chip cookie in public, Ruth Bushnell appeared on charges of eating crumb cake and Michael Mastandrea was before the judge because he had been caught holding a glass of water.

The three defendants, all of whom pleaded innocent, but whose cases were continued because the police officer who witnessed their crimes could not be in court, were the latest to run afoul of an Ocean Beach ordinance that bans eating in public or carrying open containers of food on the walks or beaches. The ordinance, whose purpose is to hold down litter in the village, has come under attack by merchants, who say it hurts business; by the American Civil Liberties Union, which says it probably will challenge its constitutionality, and by people who have been fined for violating it.

Ice cream cones are the only food that police officers allow people to eat in public, maintaining that ice cream is such an American institution that it would be wrong to bar it. Wallick, whose chocolate-chip cookie was not enough of an American institution to protect him from a summons, said, "The whole thing is a joke and the law is a sham, but everybody is intimidated by the $25 fine." Bushnell said, "I think they're really silly. They allow ice cream to be eaten, but not pizza and hot dogs. Ice cream is more American than pizza and hot dogs."

* * *

The President's son, Chip Carter, is moving out of the White House, leaving behind his wife and six-month-old child, a presidential spokesman said Saturday, as reports of domestic difficulties in the family circulated in the capital. The spokesman said that Chip, 27, who's full name is James Earl Carter 3d, was going to Plains, Ga., the Carter family home, and his wife, Caron, and their son, James Earl Carter 4th, would probably join him in the future.

The spokesman declined to comment on a report that Chip and Caron Carter were contemplating a separation. Asked where Chip Carter was, the spokesman said he did not know.

Mary Finch Hoyt, press secretary for the President's wife, said in reply to other questions that she was unaware of plans for a separation and added: "I am trying to respect the couple's wish that this is a private matter."

Caron Carter

Chip Carte

Chip Carter and the 5o Griffin were married

* * *

Billy Carter, the brother, announced his leave the Carter fan business, a million-d prise, at the end of He told an Atlanta that he wanted to time with his family. has begun a public r reer that is earning h

The White House nounced that Rosal would have a routine g operation Monday at Medical Center in Be

* * *

Actress Elisabeth receive what is beli the largest fee ever TV commercial for a an ad for a new line Motors cars. The Ne reported that she c to $750,000 plus car equipment for the Vi erly where she live husband John Warn

—SAMUEL

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